

# THE QUEEN OF FASHION

NEW YORK CITY.

Vol. XXIV.

JANUARY, 1897.

No. 5.

FIFTY  
CENTS  
A  
YEAR

FIVE  
CENTS  
A  
COPY



THE M<sup>C</sup> CALL CO., Publishers. *Decorative flourish*  
144-146 W. 14<sup>th</sup> ST. NEW YORK.

## THE QUEEN OF FASHION.



MONDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
ON THE TUBS.

TUESDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
ON THE TINS.

WEDNESDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
ON THE TABLES.

THURSDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
ON THE FLOORS.

FRIDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
ON THE PAINT.

SATURDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
ON THE OILCLOTHS.

SUNDAY  
**SAPOLIO**  
FOR REST.

**It makes everything  
shine like a**

### Famous Persons and Popular Dishes.

A FRENCH culinary review has published an interesting list of notable French men and women who have given their names to celebrated dishes between the reigns of Louis XIII. and Charles X. To Richelieu belongs the credit of having invented the Sauce Mahonnaise, which has been corrupted into Mayonnaise; while the Regent was the sponsor of the Pains à la d'Orléans, and his daughter of the Filets de Lapereau à la Berry. The Marquis de Béchamel would have been long ago forgotten but for his Morue à la Crème; while Mme. de Pompadour can claim credit for the Filets de Volaille à la Bellevue and the Palais de Bœuf; and the Cailles à la Mirepoix, the Poulets à la Villeroy, the Chartreuses à la Mauconseil, and the Poularde aux Cerises à la Montmorency are all named after great

ladies of their times. The Potage à la Xavier was invented by Louis XVIII.; while his brother, Charles X., discovered a new mode of cooking sweetbreads, and the Prince de Condé was the creator of the soup bearing his name. Nor must Madame de Maintenon be forgotten for her receipt of Cotelettes en Papillote—a dish so highly appreciated by Louis XIV.

"HARK! I'm sure there's someone stealing  
All our spoons and plated ware;  
You, of wretches most unfeeling,  
Still doze on and do not care.

"No, indeed, I am not dreaming,  
And to talk I will not cease;  
Neither will I stop my screaming  
Rise at once and call police.

"And alas! there's my new bonnet,  
Where I left it on the shelf.  
If they lay their hands upon it—  
Stop, I think I'll go myself!"

### NEW YEAR NOTES.

THE ancients made presents almost in the form of tribute on New Year's Day, as a happy augury for the ensuing year, and called them *strena*. The lawyers of old time derived the expression *viris strenuis* from this ancient custom. Symmachus adds that this usage was first introduced by King Tatius, Romulus' colleague, who received branches of vervain, gathered in the sacred grove of the goddess Strenua, as a happy presage for the beginning of the year. Strenua was a goddess among the Romans, of an opposite character to the goddess Sloth, and had a temple at Rome. Anciently, a pound of gold was given to the emperors every New Year's Day as a *strena*. To the Romans also we owe the ceremony of wishing "A Happy New Year."

THE sovereign used to accept gifts from his courtiers and principal favorites, and was also in the habit of making presents to certain individuals—the prince, however, always taking care that the presents he received greatly exceeded in value those which he gave. It is recorded of Bishop Latimer that on one occasion he presented to his master, Henry VIII., instead of a sum of gold as a New Year's gift, a New Testament, with the leaf folded down at Hebrews xiii. 4. on reference to which the king found a text well suited as an admonition to himself.

QUEEN ELIZABETH supplied herself with wardrobe and jewels principally from New Year's gifts. Dr. Drake has given us a list of some of these presents. Among the items we find the following: "Most of the peers and peeresses of the realm, the bishops, the chief officers of the State, Her Majesty's household, even as low as the master of the pantry and the head cook, all gave Her Majesty a Christmas box, consisting of either a sum of money, jewels, trinkets, or wearing apparel. The Archbishop of Canterbury usually gave £40, the Archbishop of York £30, and the other prelates from £10 to £20. The peers gave in the same proportion, whilst the peeresses presented rich gowns, petticoats, shifts, stockings, garters, and other articles of clothing. Her physician presented her with a box of foreign sweetmeats, and from her apothecary she received a box of ginger candy and a box of green ginger. Ambroise Lupo gave her a box of lute strings; and Smith, the Royal dustman, presented Her Majesty with two parcels of cambric."

THE BOOM IS NOW IN THE NURSERY.—  
"Grandma, when I am an angel, will I have wings?"  
"I hope so, dear. Why do you ask?"  
"Cause I think I'd rather have a bicycle!"

HE—"Nice dog—very. Have you taught it any new tricks since I was here last?"

SHE (sweetly)—"Yes; it will fetch your hat if you whistle."

### A Simple Remedy for Chapped Hands.

A SIMPLE remedy for chapped hands is this: Take common starch and grind it with a knife until it is reduced to the finest powder, put it in a clean tin box, so as to have it continually at hand for use. Then, every time that the hands are taken from the suds or dish water, rinse them thoroughly in clear water, wipe them, and while they are yet damp rub a pinch of the starch thoroughly over them, covering the whole surface. If care is taken to wipe the hands perfectly dry after washing, chapping is not likely to occur.

# THE QUEEN OF FASHION

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No. 5.



VERT MORDORE.

## Sarah Bernhardt as a Milliner.

SARAH BERNHARDT has set up a millinery shop—the divine Sarah—that actress of dramatic effects, who delights in laces, silks, satins, confections of all kinds, particularly bonnets. So that now her niece, with a friend, has opened on one of the fashionable streets a "Maison des Modes" of which Sarah is the silent partner. Naturally the creators of these beautiful bonnets and ravishing hats are decidedly French—French in their dress—French in their manners—French in their make-up.

Mademoiselle Seretta Bernhardt, the niece of the great personator, is a pretty blonde, rather stout in appearance, yet with a good deal of the Bernhardt style of features—well dressed, and in every way amiable and taking. Her companion Madame Yette de Pareda is a gorgeous creature of a type partly French and partly Spanish, with splendid black eyes, any quantity of rich auburn hair, which clusters around her forehead in bewitching little curls—a complexion like the rose—teeth of pearls—and a figure, superb in its proportions—and all of this set off by an attractive and charming manner—and what is better still, this "over the water" beauty speaks English remarkably well—having studied it for years at the convent. It seems a year ago Madame Bernhardt, who is always considering the good fortune of her relatives, said to these young people; "Go—see the world—you are young, rather pretty, and to be up-to-date as they call it on the other side, one should visit America and know the Americans—that wonderful race of women. Why not set up a Maison des Modes, on a small plan? It would take, and I think might be a success."

So these French women made a plunge to astonish the New Yorkers, in top knots, in bonnets for every occasion, in laces, flowers, hatpins, belts, and all the gewgaws in which the feminine mind rejoices.

You have to ascend a flight of stairs which are carpeted in a delicate brown, before reaching this paradise of flowers and feathers. A boy in livery takes your name and you are ushered into a fine apartment of three rooms. At the broad windows there are pink silk curtains which are set off at each end by small bows of the same tint. On the wall, is a good sized crayon of Madame Sarah in character costume, which is hung by a broad pink ribbon to the picture rail, and in the right-hand corner of the frame, that is white and gilt, there

nestle some loops and ends of the same color—which is really quite a pretty French decoration. By a clever arrangement, the mantel is enlarged and acts as a show place for certain exquisite articles on sale. It is draped with a light blue silk, or very fine sateen, whose delicious tints are a charming background for a magnificent lace spread of "Point de Venise" which is tightly drawn along the entire length. The corners of this bed covering are elaborately ornamented with large bouquets of artificial flowers and then a mingling of bows, loops, and ends of broad pink satin ribbon. For you must know that the French will go to any extravagance, provided an effect is obtained. This fine bit of lace is in three colors of grey, a light shade, a warmer tint of darker grey, and the lightest of all tones in that color. The centre is a basket of flowers, of which buds, roses and leaves are set in a square of thicker lace, and from that an open mesh which runs in zigzag lines. Then appears a deep border of splendid artistic effects in a strong conventional design. Each figure is of different pattern and is couched by a heavy cord, the edge being firmly and finely finished with very small scallops. This beautiful article which, of course, can be lined, can be purchased for two thousand dollars, well boxed, and ready for service.



LE ALIQUIER.

On the mantel there are also four or five boxes made of silk for the holding of laces. Each one is a yard in length so that these confections for head or shoulders need not be folded when the cover is closed. They are

in pink, olive, and yellow, with trimmings of ruches and small bows of ribbon. The covers are a mass of lace, fine artificial flowers, loops and ends, and are fastened by a gilt clasp or ribbon, gracefully tied.

In one of these is a bridal veil, made of the finest of Chantilly lace. At the bottom is a deep border, half a yard wide, set in points, and in these points are flowers of conventional pattern. For the centre, this veil is wonderfully fine in effect. It has an all-over decoration in tiny bouquets of roses, and then leaves in which small flowers of every kind are charmingly grouped. As a side and top border, there is a stripe about four inches in width—in dots—artistic lines—running vines—which in a manner matches the

Continued on page 172.



UN BEQUIN.



MARQUISE DE MARS.



POUR LA PROMENADE.



### Dame Fashion's Verdict for "97."



new worlds to conquer.

**F**OR Dame Fashion, the beginning of the New Year is but the height of the season. Several months ago she began to launch her novelties and issue her commands for the ensuing Winter and now she is resting for awhile on her laurels content to design a new sleeve, alter the cut of a skirt, arrange a novel color combination, *pour passer le temps*, as it were until the rush and hurry of Spring work begins again and she has to seek for

Further changes in skirts are more noticeable in their trimming than in their shape; there are a few attempts at draped skirts, but not enough to make a fashion, but in the matter of trimming my readers may look for novelties. Wide bands of closely overlapping tucks, reaching from twelve to fourteen inches up the skirt, are very much liked for canvas and other light woollens which are often made up on a silk foundation skirt. Flounces and ruches will adorn the edges of evening dresses, but for the tailor-made costume in plain vigogne, zibeline, or bouclé cloth, mohair braid and narrow velvet are the only trimming permissible. The glitter and glory of passementeries and embroideries encrusted with beads, and jewels, and worked up with gold and silver threads, together with thick and heavy laces, are reserved for the more elaborate dresses made of brocade, velvet, and new moires powdered with gold and silver.

Boleros, belts and corselets are great features in the modes of the day; corselets especially, made on well-fitted and boned linings, and cut out in graceful lines either in front or at the back, will be very fashionable with all kinds of dresses, but above all with evening and ball gowns. For this purpose corselets are made of white satin with appliques of antique yellow laces, of glittering embroideries in silver, diamonds, pearls, and sequins, and corselets and wide belts, either laced or fastened with jewelled buttons, paste buckles, or dainty bows of ribbon will be much worn.

White satin and cloth are still much used for vests, revers, collars and belts, and are often seen braided with black or gold; plaid materials in light delicate tints, and

fancy velvets are employed in the same way for the adornment of woollen costumes.

Green, it may be noted, is the favorite color for trimming costumes, and is used with any color with which it is not too strongly at variance to pass the bounds of good taste. With black, white, violet, blue, and all neutral tints, green is very frequently combined.

Ribbon velvets of graduated sizes take immensely as a trimming for indoor and walking dresses.

At present velvet divides its favor with braids of all kinds, and is seen on skirts and bodices, jackets and mantles, while ribbons for sashes, belts and hat bows are trimmed or bordered with it.

Efforts are being made to put aside the smart, dressy and becoming collarettes and ruffles for the neck, composed of transparent, fluffy materials, ribbon, and lace, and bring to the fore plain high collars and folded neck-bands above which rises a rolled collar framing the face, or with turned-down pointed ends. Dame Fashion, however, does not always get her own way, and so our pretty neck ornaments may go on and prosper for some months to come.

Broad, painted silk belts twisted loosely round the waist, lace boleros and figaros, and rich garnitures of artificial flowers help to beautify the new evening gowns.

BETTY MODISH.

### LADIES' COSTUME.

Waist, 4642, Skirt, 4640.

No. 4642. — Ladies' Tailor-Made Basque Waist, requires for medium size,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide, 2 yards 48 inches wide, or 2 yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 2 yards; braid represented, 1 piece; buttons, 6. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

No. 4640. — Ladies' Five-Gored Skirt (with all Bias Edges, having its Two Back Gores laid in Side Plaits), requires for medium size,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards material 36 inches wide,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  yards 48 inches wide or  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 42 inches; width around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

Regular price 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4642—Skirt, 4640

**Ladies' Costume.**—A fashionable novelty of dark blue cheviot, elaborately braided and richly trimmed with Persian lamb is here illustrated. The basque bodice is made with broad revers on either side of a plain vest. A round collarette is joined onto the revers and continues over the shoulders to the back. The stylish skirt has five gores and is cut with all bias seams. It is handsomely braided and trimmed with fur to match the bodice garniture.



## Fashionable Lamp Shades and How to Make Them.



FIG. 1.

north room furnished in neutral tints that was almost transformed by the addition of a red silk shade to the lamp on the centre table and crepe paper shades to match on both the tall candlesticks which flanked the mantle on either side.

Our centre illustration shows a group of the fashionable novelties. The two smaller shades are of crepe paper made from the lovely crinkled paper now to be purchased so very cheaply. The shade in the left corner is deftly fashioned of overlapping rows of rose leaves cut from the paper and fastened on to a pasteboard frame. The right hand shade resembles a big yellow chrysanthemum and is made of tiny fringes of the same useful material. The central lamp shade in the picture is most elaborate and beautiful. It is of pale pink China silk gathered onto a wire frame and trimmed with a full ruche and draped ruffle of spotted chiffon. The lower left hand shade is of pale green gauze while its opposite neighbor is of yellow Liberty silk.

My space this month allows me only room to minutely describe the manufacture of but one shade, so I have chosen the design illustrated in fig. 5. It is a simple pattern, but most effective. The quantities of material required are from six to eight yards of China silk, according to the size of the frame you choose; this you must measure, as one cannot guess at the sizes; the lace for the frill must be just twice the quantity that the frame is in circumference—that is to say, if the frame is thirty-six inches around you will require two yards of silk. You will also need eight yards of ribbon to match your silk, and a few large deep beads or sequins to finish off the ribbons.

Now I want you to look carefully at fig. 1 of the diagrams. That is the frame in its plain wire state. Now you must get some white tape or narrow ribbon the color of the silk, if you are extravagant and want the inside of the shade neatly finished. Wind it carefully around each wire, binding it flatly and firmly and then sewing the ends together so they will not come undone. Next you cut a full frill of the silk and gather it on to the frame, top and bottom, the frame being divided into seven pieces. You must be careful that the fulness of the silk is evenly arranged, and then it should be sewn on to the outside wire, the silk trimmed round with the scissors, the raw edges turned in under the wire and sewn round again.



FIG. 2.

In figs. 2 and 3 you see what I mean, and in 3 the silk is just ready to be trimmed around with the scissors. Next make the double box-plaited frill that goes around the neck and edge of the shade above the ruffle; it may be fashioned with the silk pinked out around the edges or straight and the edges doubled. Lay this aside for a moment. Fig. 4 is one of the divisions of the top crown; these pieces should be lined on both sides with silk and finished off at the top by a tiny rosette. Now the lace frill is put around; then the box plait just made and

lastly the ribbons are sewn onto each corner in the manner shown in the illustration.

While on this subject of lamp and candle shades let me not forget to impress upon you the fact that these articles are only pretty and dainty while fresh and clean; the least attempt at shabby decorations are a disgrace to the housewife, and had better be omitted altogether. Far better have a lamp with an ordinary opal glass shade than a dirty silk one that should have made acquaintance with the kitchen fire months before.

When lamps are lighted every evening it is advisable to rub each reservoir lightly over with a duster, for nothing is so annoying as soiling the hands with a mere suspicion of oil when a lamp is lifted from one place to another during the course of the evening.

The wicks when first lighted should not be at full height, as they always ascend a trifle, and this fact can be assumed as certain to occur; on the other hand, a lamp lighted and the wick left really low will smell most aggressively.

Some people boil new chimneys in water together with a handful of hay as a preventive of their cracking, yet ordinary care in lighting and placing the lamp sheltered from draughts will generally obviate such disaster. Chimneys really need no washing, but can be polished brightly and kept quite clear if cleaned with soft dusters and newspaper. Globes are occasionally improved by a rub over with a slightly damp cloth. The reservoirs of lamps must be sometimes emptied and the oil strained and returned; the burn-

ers twice yearly need washing in soda and water. The wicks do not need daily cutting, but should have the charred crust rubbed off the top with a scrap of newspaper. If cutting is necessary, care must be taken to trim the wick quite evenly, cutting off a tiny triangle at either end. A dim lamp with cloudy chimney and smell of oil is a disgrace to any house.

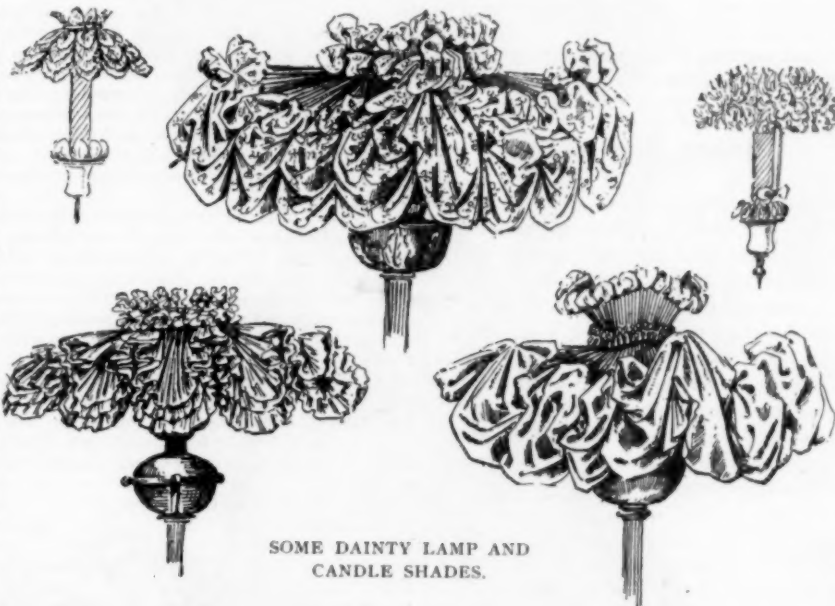
Light suggests cleanliness and daintiness as its component parts, and the opposite is as a disease to a healthy substance. Light also gives a sense of cheerfulness, and though too glaring a light acts as a discord on our nerves, well-chosen, well-tended, and well-placed lamps give a touch of cheerful refinement to every room they adorn, therefore no lady should scorn any trouble expended on her lamps and candles.

A glare dazzles, and a lamp is often improved by a soft clear shade; but let freshness and strict simplicity be our aim in making it.

And of shades verily there is no lack! The difficulty rather lies in the selection of what we most admire from the tempting supply displayed. An artistic lamp shade should be of one color, or at most of slightly varying shades of the same color. Yellow or pink are the colors *par excellence* for all shades.



FIG. 5.



SOME DAINTY LAMP AND CANDLE SHADES.



FIG. 4.

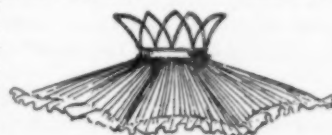


FIG. 3.

## THE Queen of Fashion

New York.

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### Happy New Year.



As the New Year has been, from time immemorial, considered the proper season for exchanging good wishes and making plans for the future, we will venture to hint that if you begin '97 by sending in your subscription to the QUEEN OF FASHION, it will be a resolution you will have no cause to regret. We have greatly improved the magazine during the last twelve months, and we promise to go on with the good work of making each issue more attractive than its predecessor.

OF New Year's Day, a certain old writer cynically remarks: "It is a time when the kindest wishes are exchanged without the least meaning, and the most *lying* day of the whole year."

A QUEER old New Year's Eve prophecy runs as follows:

"If New Year's Eve night-wind blow *south*,  
It betokeneth warmth and growth;  
If west much milk, and fish in the sea;  
If north much cold and storms there'll be;  
If east the trees will bear much fruit;  
If north-east, flee it, man and brute."

THE latest addition to the series of portraits of popular actresses, which we have been publishing from time to time, is the charming face of Miss Annie Russell which adorns our cover this month. Miss Russell played the title role in the original production of "Esmeralda," and was greatly praised as the impersonator of Tennyson's "Elaine." She was then obliged to retire from the stage for several years on account of illness. Now she has returned to the scene of her earlier triumphs and is appearing with renewed success in Bret Harte's new play, "Sue."

THERE promises to be a wafer craze this Winter. It has broken out already on the newest stationery. The palest colors—with the exception of the regular sealing wax red—are in the best taste, silver being used for wedding cards, while the tint of the designs on invitations and menus should match the table decorations.



### The Care of the Eyes.

THE eyes should never be severely taxed when that can be in any way avoided. This does not mean non-use, for these very delicate servants are so marvellously constructed that they will stand a great amount of hard work, if the conditions are favorable, without injury.

A general tired feeling of the eyes may be greatly relieved by repeated bathing with tepid water; and, in the case of advancing years, warm water may be used with benefit. Where there is pronounced inflammation, though not of a severe nature, manifesting itself particularly in granulation of the lids, the best simple remedy is sulphate of zinc. Five grains of the sulphate to an ounce of soft water makes a lotion which can be used without any fear of unpleasant consequences, and the strength of the solution can be gradually increased or decreased as its effects are shown. Some people prefer the use of a zinc ointment, which is made by mixing one part of finely triturated oxide of zinc with six or eight parts of simple ointment. Rub this gently but thoroughly upon the edges of the lids each night upon retiring till its use is no longer required.

It may not be amiss to give some instructions regarding the removal of cinders, bits of sand, or road dust, which if allowed to remain produce irritation, inflammation and often severe pain. As soon as the presence of a foreign substance in the eye is indicated draw the upper eyelid away from the eyeball somewhat, and pass the under-lid up beneath it, holding them gently in that position with the fingers of one hand. Then give one or two vigorous blasts through the nostril of that side, firmly closing the other, when it will be found that the intruder is gone. Where or how the exit took place is not easy to explain, but the fact of relief is the principal consideration in the case. The overlapping of the eyelids may at first be found slightly difficult, but one of two attempts will enable any one to achieve the feat without the slightest trouble.

For weakness of the eyes or the strain caused by long looking at pictures or anything high up, an old and effectual French remedy is a lettuce poultice, made by boiling the leaves, straining and applying them warm, and bathing the eyes in the liquor. The water in which fresh green parsley has been boiled is also a first-rate remedy for weak eyes, and if they are dabbed and bathed with the parsley itself great comfort and relief is experienced.  
MARY PRESCOTT.

IF 32,000,000 women should clasp hands they could reach round the globe; but they had better be at home attending to family matters.



SHE—"So you would not take me for twenty? What would you take me for, then?"  
HE—"For better or for worse."

## January Novelties in Furs.



THE fashions are absolutely running riot in furs. The big shops are crowded with skins of every description, real or imitation. As far as I know, no attempt has been made by the merchants to deceive the public in this respect. Every one is perfectly aware that laponia is false marten and that sables described as Norwegian or Japanese are never bona fide. "Astrakhan Persianer" is certainly not Persian lamb.

But to return to the genuine varieties.

Rather deep borderings—Thibet, Astrakhan or even

light colored furs—give an air of novelty to velvet and cloth capes that would otherwise be mere repetitions of last Winter's fashions.

A new "wrinkle" in fur collars has just appeared. It is made by gathering up the skin crossways underneath, so as to form a series of puffings, thus treating fur as if it were cloth or velvet. Collarettes made in this style are shown in sable and chinchilla, two skins being necessary in the former case and one in the latter. Some of those in sable have a bunch of four tails in front, those in chinchilla being more often finished off with two little falls of yellowish lace. Either may have a bright-hued chrysanthemum or velvet rose nestling on one side.

The Czarina is the haughty name under which we know another new fancy in collar-ettes. This is made of a folded band of fur drawn up into a waved ruching, with a bunch of tails in front and a head that acts as a fastener. It can be purchased in different qualities of fur varying very considerably in price.

The cheapest are in moufflon—that fluffy, nondescript gray fur which, although dubbed "Russian," to suit the craze of the hour, has generally grown on the outside of a genuine French rabbit. This newly developed idea of softness is extended to muffs. Furriers state that the sale of muffs has fallen off so terribly of late years that it is high time something was done to revive a taste for them. According to this authority the stiff, cylindrical muff will soon be superseded by a soft, floppy article with a layer of down between the fur and the lining, which may be satin or fur; sable and other dark skins being lined sometimes with ermine.

Among the more inexpensive novelties is a sort of pel-erine coming down to the waist in a point in front, which is provided in one of the many imitations of beaver or seal and bordered with a band of equally spurious chinchilla, graduated in width from the shoulders.

The Medici collar is lined with the lighter fur. I have also seen a short, rather full cape, with a bunchy collar, made entirely in pseudo beaver or seal, or the cape only in one of these and the collar in moufflon or ermine.

Longer capes made of fur are to be had in infinite variety. A rather remarkable combination consists of baby lamb with a wide border of moufflon and a high collar lined and rolled over with the same.

Very novel and fashionable mantles are of satin or velvet, and fur, this being again trimmed with beaded passementerie and feather bordering. The soft grey skin of the eider duck spotted, speckled, or mixed with white is the newest fur for making the pretty, short, round capes with a high Stuart collar which will be much worn. Chinchilla is a favorite fur for trimming dresses

for the evening, and evening wraps. Long capes of grey-brown cloth have saddle-shaped yokes and are lined with brown beaver, which answers so well to the sable lining of the exceedingly high Stuart collar. Fur collars are much longer and broader this season and made lately of long-haired furs; brown beaver and blue-dyed Siberian fox being especially becoming. The fastenings appear as if made by the head of the animal itself, which catches up the end of its tail with its sharp teeth.

MARIE COOPER.

AVOID the scolding tone. A tired mother may find it hard to do this, but it is she who will get most good by observing the rule. The tone of scolding tells upon the throat, just where a woman who is not overstrong is apt to feel the ache of extreme fatigue. The children, too, who are great imitators, will be sure to catch the scolding tone, and will talk to their dolls, to one another, and by and by to their own children very much as their mothers are now talking to them.

BEGIN the New Year by renewing your subscription to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, and you won't regret it. It is the brightest, most original and reliable fashion journal published.

## LADIES' COSTUME.

Waist, 4647—Skirt, 4211.

No. 4647.—Ladies' Basque Waist, requires for medium size,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide, 2 yards 48 inches wide, or  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yards 54 inches wide. Lining required,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; velvet ribbon represented,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yards; buttons, 3. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

No. 4211.—Ladies' Five Gored Skirt (with Godet effect), requires for medium size,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 22 inches wide,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  yards 36 inches wide, or  $3\frac{3}{4}$  yards 44 inches wide. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches; width around bottom,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



## McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4647—Skirt, 4211

LADIES' COSTUME.—Velvet, jet passementerie and figured gros grain are stylishly combined in this handsome gown. The bodice is tight fitting and cut with a double-breasted front. A novel bolero jacket of velvet, trimmed with jet ornaments and fastening at the left side under three big buttons, gives a very smart and uncommon appearance to the costume. The modish collar is made with outstanding tabs of velvet. The sleeves have short puffs of the dress material and tight fitting portions of velvet.





McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4660

**LADIES TEA JACKET.**—Figured silk is used for this smart negligé, which is made with a double box-plaited front and a tight fitting back. The big sailor collar is trimmed with a full ruffle of lace while the bishop sleeves are edged with frills of the same material.

No. 4660.—Ladies' Tea Jacket, requires for medium size, 5 yards material 27 inches wide, 4 yards 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 48 inches wide. Lace represented,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; ribbon,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; velvet,  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

### Suggestions for Christmas Presents.

#### Something for Gentlemen.



WE know how difficult it is to get anything which is quite a suitable gift for a gentleman. Husbands like a pretty present occasionally, though, according to *Punch*, their greatest need is to be fed. Still they must be clothed too, as must our brothers and lovers; and, as no man is quite happy in a home where his neckties are in disorder or not to be found should he rush home in a hurry to keep some unexpected appointment, I propose to describe two little arrangements which are sure to be appreciated. For the first, it is necessary to get two pieces of cardboard, each half a yard long by three inches wide. This cardboard need not be too thick, but it must be substantial enough to be quite firm. Cover these pieces with some sort of fine calico or old silk, and then cover them each finally with something very pretty. Brocade looks well on the outside, and the lining of each of these cards can be of a plain color. Care must be taken to put very neat small stitches in the over-seaming. When this has all been nicely accomplished, put two strings of pretty ribbon at the top of each card about an inch from the end, and two at the bottom in like manner. Lay in the white ties, doubled lengthways, and tie the ribbons together. The bows make a neat finish and

keep the cards together. Another little case of the same description may be made something in the same way, but larger, in order to take silk ties. For this the cards are cut a little wider and a trifle longer. They are to be covered exactly in the same manner but they are joined together, on one side only, by a length of ribbon the same length as the cards, and about three inches wide. This ribbon is sewn neatly on, and joins the cards together on one side. The ribbon is then folded in at the two ends and joined, so as to form a sort of pocket when the cards expand to admit of the ties being placed in it. This is kept together on the other side by ribbons tied as in the former case, or it may be kept together with a gold button and a loop of silk elastic.

If plaid silk or velvet is preferred for the outside, initials may be outlined in Japanese gold thread. This makes a very acceptable present, and keeps ties flat and ready for use.

Many ladies, who have no time for fashioning home-made gifts, would perhaps like a few suggestions in regard to their purchases, as it is always so hard to think of anything to buy for a man. Postage stamp cases are often appreciated. They make useful little gifts and are very inexpensive. Among the many beautiful and appropriate articles now offered in the shops are silver backed hat brushes, playing cards in handsome leather cases, fine linen initial handkerchiefs, cigarette cases, silver match boxes, Dresden ash trays, silver key rings, handsomely bound novels or books of poems, leather covered perpetual calendars, photo frames, small prettily framed etchings, photographs of famous pictures, seal leather pocketbooks and paper cases, gold, silver or china pen holders, cut glass inkstands, handsome umbrellas, bottles of perfumery and silver bag and umbrella tags.

#### LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (WITH FITTED LINING).

Shirt waists of wool or silk are now an important part of the Winter wardrobe. Our model is made with a back gathered onto a round yoke and a stylish front with the fulness laid in plaits from the shoulder seam to the bust.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4649

No. 4649.—Ladies' Shirt Waist (with Fitted Lining), requires for medium size,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 27 inches wide,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards 36 inches wide, or  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yards 48 inches wide. Lining required,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

### New Trunks for Old.



HERE are a great many things by which we are in the habit of saying that a lady may be known—by her boots, her gloves, and, we will add, by her luggage. She likes to have nice, neat, good-looking trunks and dress-boxes when she visits her friends, and also when she travels and stays at hotels, and would be ashamed to claim the clumsy packages that look like miniature sea-chests or school-boxes. The modern dress-box is either a Saratoga of many stories or else a flat topped trunk. These are a good deal smarter than the old black wooden box, with iron bands and corners and brass nails, but that, if it survives anywhere, is a kind of old trunk that will bear

transfiguring into a new one. Nice modern trunks are expensive, and as they are naturally subject to a good deal of rough usage, they will wear out. This fact is unpleasant, but inevitable, unless one always stays at home, and that, while one is young and energetic, is a kind of existence without salt or savor.

But supposing that the hinges and the lock are intact, trunks may be renovated and made to look new again. Get some dark brown sail-cloth, or what may almost be called strong Java canvas, such as hold-alls are made of. With a nail puller, or any other manageable tool, remove any loose or projecting nails and scraps of metal from the outside of the old trunk, and carefully fit a cover of the brown Java canvas all over it, taking care to allow for the lid moving up and down. A large needle and strong carpet thread will be required for the seams, and some small black tacks will be needed to fix the new covering exactly in its place round the lock and along the front edge, and probably on the lid. A tack hammer will be found most useful. The exact measurements of the box must be taken, and one length of canvas will go from the front, where the lock is, right underneath, and be brought up the other side and over the lid, so that the only sewing will be putting in the ends of the box and those of the lid. All raw edges must be turned over neatly and tacked down, and plenty must be allowed for turnings, as canvas is rather of a ravelly nature. When all looks quite neat, take a strip of tan leather; if pinked out at one edge, it will be all the smarter. There is some prepared for bookshelves, to be bought by the yard, but it is not very strong, and the two or three inch wide leather made for binding dress skirts answers all the purpose. Nail this on all round the lid with short brass-headed nails, so that it forms a sort of flap over the place where the lid

shuts down, and you will at once have a trim, smart new trunk in the latest combination of coloring. If it wants lining inside, a striped blue and white or pink and white cotton is best, and this must be made with the ends put in and the seams the wrong side, and dropped into the box. A crossway fold of the same lining is doubled over, and tacked on round the edge, so that the fold can be doubled over. The tacks will make it all neat, and the lid will pay for similar treatment. A few pieces of white or colored tape fixed across the inside of the lid will take such things as straight linen collars and cuffs, and prove very serviceable for anything that ought to be kept out flat.

A little feminine ingenuity, and consultation with the noted firm of Hook, Crook, and Co., will suggest the recovering of dilapidated bags and other traveling appendages, and postpone the day of buying new trunks to that more convenient season when our ship comes home, and Fortune favors us to such an extent that we no longer have to count the cost of every addition to our personal belongings.

M. L. S.

### Pink Checks.

PINK checks are much better obtained with exercise than with cosmetics. If a girl does not wish to appear at the breakfast table with a pale, sallow face, she should go out into the fresh morning air, and take a short, brisk walk. Rouge will supply the pinkness, but the morning sun has a cruel way of showing up the effects of rouge.

Sunlight is a splendid cosmetic. Seek the sunlight, is the advice of all present-day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The woman who always walks on the sunny side of the street outlives her shade-seeking sister by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day.

### LADIES' COSTUME.

Waist, 4641—Skirt, 4640

No. 4641.—Ladies' Basque Waist, requires for medium size  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide, 2 yards 48 inches wide, or  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 2 yards; velvet represented,  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard; passementerie,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25c.; but, to our readers, 15c.

No. 4640.—Ladies' Five-Gored Skirt (with all Bias Edges, having its Two Back Gores laid in Side Plaits), requires for medium size,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  yards 48 inches wide, or  $3\frac{1}{4}$  yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 42 inches; width of skirt around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

Regular price 25 cts.; but, to our readers, 15c.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust or waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



### McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4641—Skirt, 4640

**Ladies' Costume.**—Striped and plain fabrics are used for this novel design. The bodice is made with a full front, box plaited on either side. The deep corselet starts from the side seams. The back is tight fitting and has a plaited ripple sewed on at the belt. The sleeves are the very latest novelty. The skirt possesses five gores and is made with bias seams.

## Fashions for Little Folks.



AT this season the little ones must be warmly clad, yet their garments must be as light as possible, for heavy frocks and coats are apt to tire the tiny limbs, and our bairns will then quickly flag while we ourselves may easily overlook the cause.

For outdoor coats and cloaks, I recommend all wool cloths for the big children, and lambswool or eider-down for the babies. Then, too, see that coats and cloaks are loose enough to be quite comfortable, make them large enough to allow a knitted jacket to be worn beneath, if need be, and trust me the children's tempers will be the sweeter therefore, for I know nothing so "fretting" as the wearing of a tight garment to even a "grown up" temper!

Indoor wear comes next, and I will take best frocks first. Many "best" frocks are being made of velveteen. Now velveteen is not expensive and owns wearing qualities that we cannot afford to despise, therefore let us decide upon this always charming material, whenever possible, for the purpose in hand.

Frocks long, and frocks short, may be made therefrom, and all with an effect that needs no further trimming, while the lace bib as a decorative adjunct should command attention.

It is the fashion now to dress tiny girls of two to four years in frocks reaching almost to the ground. It is, of course, a matter for individual fancy to decide, and certain it is that these small folks look very quaint and pretty so attired.

In color the velveteen frock may be of plum, green, grey, white, brown or fawn, while should "Mother" own some real lace let her make Baby's bib of this, for only a small quantity is required and the result more than repays the sacrifice.

Talking of velveteen reminds me of velvet, and I must here mention that velvet hats for children are to be much worn this season, and very charming they are. Of course, they are expensive—but then everything that is good and uncommon is always costly! To the rich, however, these details are, happily, insignificant, and I therefore



McCall Pazar Patterns 4663—4662.

No. 4663.—BOYS' JACKET, requires for medium size,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 48 inches wide, or  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards 54 inches wide. Buttons required, 13. Cut in 7 sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

No. 4662.—BOYS' LEGGINGS, require for medium size,  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard material 27 inches wide, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard 54 inches wide. Buttons required, 24; buckles, 6. Cut in 9 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years. Price, 10 cents.

suggest to them to provide their small daughters with large picture hats of black—or better still, white—velvet; keeping such, of course, entirely for best wear.

Cloth leggings to match their long coats or pelisses are this year worn by both tiny girls and boys.

Muffs of astrakhan, chinchilla and ermine with collarettes or tippets to match are the proper furs for small ladies, and as for ermine it is also used to trim the Winter coats and caps of the tiniest babies.

Plum color is the fashionable shade this season for children and here the range runs from the palest heliotrope through several shades of petunia and ends triumphantly in the bloom of the blackest plum.

Kid gloves are more seen on tiny hands than the silks and cottons of other years, while baby's complexion is frequently

veiled with a mask of grey or dark blue gauze.



A fairy-like little frock for dancing classes and evening parties can be inexpensively made of warm nun's veiling of shrimp pink color. This will wash and get up well, if carefully chosen and tested before purchase. Paisley flannel is useful for school blouses at the approach of Winter.

All sorts of mohairs are largely used for making children's frocks, not only for school wear but for all sorts of dressy occasions as well. I have just seen a charming costume of this fabric intended for wear at children's parties or when on view at Mamma's afternoon teas, etc. It is made of pale blue mohair, cut to be worn with a guimpe of nainsook or lace. The waist is short and puffy, ornamented at



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4650

CHILDS' DRESS.—This charming little frock is simply made with a full baby waist gathered onto a plain yoke. The shaped berthia is edged with a ruffle of lace.

No. 4650.—Child's Dress, requires for medium size,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards 48 inches wide, or  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards, 54 inches wide. Velvet represented,  $\frac{5}{8}$  yard; ribbon, 3 yards; braid, 1 piece. Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

the shoulders by a deep ruffle of Lierre lace, which falls below the belt confining the frock at the waistline.

And now, I must tell you about a lovely coat. It is cut in the Gretchen shape and fashioned of warm looking black and red bouclé cloth. It possesses a full front and back and is gathered into the neck and shoulder seams. From the neck start ruffles of accordion plaited red silk, one overlaying the other, thereby forming a cape, which makes a beautiful shoulder decoration.

The sleeves are the full dropping effect, gathered into frills of silk at the wrists, headed by soft twists of velvet ribbon which tie at the inside of the arm. A band of black velvet is placed about the skirt just above the hem.

MAUD GREVILLE.





## Dressing the Hair to the Best Advantage.

**T**O look as pretty as possible is the aim of nine tenths of the feminine half of humanity. You cannot get the ladies to plead guilty to this failing—if failing it is—for no one likes to subject herself to the danger of a charge of vanity from the ever censorious world. But, after all, we need not be so afraid to acknowledge these natural predilections. To endeavor to please others is surely a meritorious act and it is certain that a prepossessing appearance is a great aid in this respect. You may smile at this as sophistry if you will, but nevertheless it contains more than a germ of truth.

Are you sure that you are now arranging your hair to the best advantage? A becoming coiffure, or the reverse, has a far greater effect upon the appearance than most people imagine. With some types of faces, rather elaborate coiffures are necessary for the purpose of adding importance to the features. On the other hand, many faces require "toning down," and if there be too much coloring in the cheeks, over fullness of the lips, or any other pronounced characteristic which might tend to rob the face of refinement, the hair can be so arranged as to modify these points.

Fig. 1 is a very becoming style, and has a softening and chastening effect upon the features. The hair is parted in the middle, waved at the sides, brought down on each side of the forehead, and pulled out in soft folds over the ears. At the back it is arranged in careless twisted puffs, one above another, and a fancy tortoise-shell comb is worn, as shown in the sketch, to give height to the coiffure.



FOR EVENING DRESS.

Fig. 3 is a very simple style, suited to a pensive face, and to hair which is of a dry, crisp, curly nature. The mode of arrangement needs no description, as it is so clearly depicted in the illustration.

I am often asked for suggestions for dressing grey or white hair. Fig. 4 shows how to arrange becomingly the coiffure of an elderly or middle aged lady. A hair frame such as is sold by any *coiffeur* or dealer in hair goods aids greatly in giving height and style to this head-dress. Pin the frame on the top of the head, just over the brow; then, having first waved the hair, turn it back over the frame, and tie it loosely at the centre of the back of the head. Then divide the hair into about a dozen small strands; curl these strands over the fingers, and pin with small hairpins. Pull them out with the fingers to give them a light, fluffy appearance. When the hair is too thin to admit of so elaborate a coiffure, the curls can be supplemented with artificial ones, ready mounted, with small hairpins for attaching.

To suit a long, narrow face, the hair should be dressed round, and it is always best to show a coil or so from the side behind the ears and also endeavor to fill up the nape of the neck as much as possible.

For a sharp-featured face, always avoid dressing the hair right at the top of the back of the crown in a line with the nose, as this accentuates the severe outlines. Dress the hair low down, or else quite on the crown top.



A BECOMING STYLE.



A MATRONLY MODE.

For a round face, narrow dressings are becoming, and can be taken well down the neck.

For a broad face, narrow coiffures are also preferable, but they should be kept somewhat high.

Exceedingly tall people should keep the hair dressed rather low and decidedly round.

It is very rarely we find pure white hair; it is more generally grey white, or greenish grey, and with this latter no colors are so suitable as dark greens, browns, ambers, purple tints, deep cream, dark reds, and warm shades of dark blue.

A prematurely grey woman with blue eyes and a clear complexion, with just a pretty flush in the cheeks, need not resort to stains or dyes or tint her locks, but should be content with Nature's handiwork, and dress in such a way as will enhance her beauty. Such a type could wear blue, white, pale rose-pink, black, beaver brown, grey, navy, blue-grey, etc.

ENID VANE.

## A Common Failing.

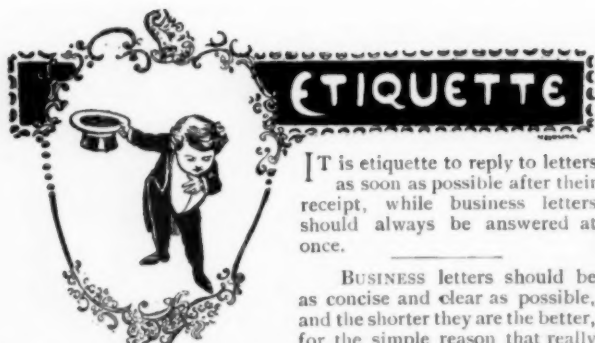
**O**NE of the commonest of humanity's petty weaknesses is that of judging people exclusively by their conduct to ourselves. This habit has sometimes a very confusing effect. We hear Mrs. A talking of Mrs. B with great contempt. She "is not a lady." Mrs. A would not know her for anything—always tries to keep clear of such people, though, unfortunately, Society is becoming more and more crowded with them," and so on. One day, Mrs. B calls on Mrs. A, a thing she had before neglected to do (which neglect has been the cause of all the trouble), and we now hear that Mrs. B is charming, a sweet woman, the best of companions, and a thorough lady. Mrs. A did not mean to be guilty of misrepresentation, far less of untruthfulness on the subject; but she had allowed the petty slight of the other lady's not calling on her to become such a burning grievance, that it ended in warping her own mind to the distortion of facts. Mrs. B's eventual politeness changed the focus through which the other regarded her, and now she could not do, or be, anything that was not right. It is, of course, natural to be affected by other people's conduct towards us; it would be unnatural to wish to make friends with those who obviously do not like us; but to make our opinion of other people's moral and mental qualities dependent on their social attitude towards ourselves is the paltriest and poorest of judgments—in fact, it is not a judgment at all, but a mere prejudice. It is the same sort of mental attitude which causes people to be guilty of one of the commonest sorts of infidelity to friendship—that of indulging in general abuse of a former friend, because some purely personal feeling has weakened the friendship. The fact that Clare is not so gushingly friendly towards Ethel since her marriage is no sufficient reason that the latter should find her former intimate to be without a single virtue; but she frequently does so. The principle of abstract justice (even in our thoughts) is not an easy one to follow, where our own feelings or vanities are concerned; but it is, at the same time, a fact that its absence serves to make most social likes and dislikes of no sort of value. The woman who can say of another, from her heart, "I do not think she has behaved very politely to me, and I am consequently not disposed to like her, but I believe her to be a good and nice woman," has shown herself to be superior to one of her sex's commonest weaknesses.

JULIA MARSDEN.



A SIMPLE ARRANGEMENT.

KIND words are the bright flowers of earthly existence, so do not be afraid to make use of them. They are jewels beyond price, and powerful to heal the wounded heart.



IT is etiquette to reply to letters as soon as possible after their receipt, while business letters should always be answered at once.

BUSINESS letters should be as concise and clear as possible, and the shorter they are the better, for the simple reason that really

busy people cannot afford time, even if they have the patience, to wade through long, rambling communications.

In commencing a letter with the formal "Sir" only, this indicates the very remotest or no personal acquaintance, and such an one should be concluded with the words "Yours truly."

If you commence "Dear Sir," then you can very well conclude by signing yourself "Yours very truly."

THE golden rule as appertaining to the beginning and ending of letters is that each denotes an equal degree of intimacy, friendship, or affection.

LETTERS of introduction are given with the envelope unfastened, as they are presumed to contain nothing of a private character.

THEY may be closed by the one to whom they are handed, and should be left with the visiting card upon the person to whom addressed.

LETTERS of introduction should be delivered as soon as convenient after arrival at a place, thus conveying the idea that you appreciate the kindness of the writer and that the new acquaintance is desired.

ANSWERS to invitations are always written, being worded in the third person; but when friendly little notes are sent, these should be acknowledged in a corresponding way.

INVITATION cards with the letters R. S. V. P. in the lower left-hand corner imply that an answer is requested, and this reply should be sent as early as possible, for naturally a hostess is anxious to know how many guests she may expect; and in the case of refusal, time and opportunity is given her of filling up any vacancy at the dinner table, etc.

INVITATION cards to an afternoon "At Home" seldom have these letters thereon, as they usually are merely an indication that the hostess can be seen, and as such-like entertainments only partake of the nature of an afternoon call, etiquette does not demand either an acceptance or refusal being sent.

IN all other cases, however, it is not only courteous, but a sign of good breeding to acknowledge any hospitality offered, even whether it is desired to accept the same or not.

LETTERS of invitation to stay at a house are written by the hostess, and it really saves much awkwardness if a fixed date of arrival and departure is mentioned. It puts both the guest and hostess at ease on this point, besides enabling the guest to make other plans and accept other invitations.

SUCH invitations should naturally be answered without delay, and on the termination of a visit, never omit to send a letter of graceful and expressive thanks for hospitality shown and kindnesses received.

WHEN in mourning never omit to write on black-bordered note-paper, the depth according to your degree of loss, etc.

FASHIONS frequently change in notepaper, etc., therefore to keep *au fait* with the times, always deal with a high-class stationer, one upon whom you can safely rely for guidance as to what is the newest and most correct form.

### Millinery Bows.

THE knack of making a bow is not possessed by all amateur milliners. Those who fail will find it a great help to stiffen the bow with a piece of buckram, wire, or crinoline, which shows off the ribbon to advantage, and makes it appear richer, besides saving endless trouble in attempting to make the loops stand erect. But if merely a loop of wire is inserted in the bow it is apt to make itself conspicuous, and I find the best way is to take a strip of buckram of flat bonnet-wire (white or black, as the case may be), and across the top of this sew a pad or rouleau of crinoline or buckram, the whole thing taking the form of a "T." The top being rounded instead of flat will improve the appearance of the silk. A little stiffener in this fashion should be sewn into each loop.

Sometimes, when a bow is not easily made with a broad ribbon, doubling it, or, rather, folding it lengthwise to make narrower and fuller loops, has proved a better method.

It is false economy to invest in cheap, common materials, especially when dealing with ribbons and feathers. A ribbon of a good quality will not only retain its freshness, and wear better than one of inferior make, but it will actually keep clean for a greater length of time, and look well to the last. A cheap feather is a mistake: one downpour of rain will suffice to rob it of its charm; and although this may also be said with regard to costlier feathers, yet these are only momentarily spoiled, and may be re-curved again and again to look like new,



and practically never lose their beauty, whereas the poorer quality shrivel up, and are not even worth the small cost of re-curling.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4648

**Girl's Dress.**—What could be prettier or more stylish for a small maiden than this dainty toilette? The cunning little bodice is made with a full front gathered under a pointed yoke of velvet. A modish bolero, adorned with huge revers, starts from the side seams. The back, where the costume closes, is tight fitting.

No. 4648.—Girls' Dress, requires for medium size,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  yards 48 inches wide, or 3 yards 54 inches wide. Braid represented,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

**McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4656**

**MISSES' WAIST.**—This simple but stylish bodice is cut with a gathered front, box-plaited in the centre. Jaunty straps of velvet are placed at the tops of each sleeve and continue over the shoulders to the waist line at the back.

No. 4656.—Misses' Waist, requires for medium size, 2 yards material 36 inches wide,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards 48 inches wide, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards 54 inches wide. Lining required,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; velvet represented,  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard; buttons, 30. Cut in 7 sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

### The Art of Dressing Becomingly.

#### Harmonious and Contrasting Colors.



To understand thoroughly the use of color is of as great assistance to the society woman, as to the successful artist. A gown or bonnet composed of clashing shades and inharmonious contrasts stamps its wearer as one of those modistic unfortunates, who possess neither taste nor that air of indefinable smartness, we call style. Now the taste can be educated and the art of color acquired even by those who seem to have no intuitive knowledge of the subject. The following rules of harmony and contrast will well repay a careful study.

White and black are commonly said to be complementary to each other and to harmonize with all the other colors.

Red contrasts with green blue, harmonizes with maroon.

Orange contrasts with green blue, harmonizes with russet.

Orange yellow contrasts with turquoise, harmonizes with brown.

Blue contrasts with orange, harmonizes with blue sage.

Yellow contrasts with violet, harmonizes with citrine.

Green yellow contrasts with red violet, harmonizes with olive.

Yellow green contrasts with purple, harmonizes with olive.

Green contrasts with purple violet, harmonizes with sage.

Emerald green contrasts with crimson, harmonizes with citrine.

This list of contrasts and harmonies applies to all shades or tones, the normal colors, *i. e.*, colors of the spectrum, only being given for brevity. For instance, take the red, green blue and maroon, reduce to pale tints with white and you will have pink, sea green and terra cotta, etc.

In light shades, say pinks, care must be taken to define the pink as salmon pink (yellowish pink) or rose pink (purple pink), so as to get the correct complementary. Inattention will mar the color effect.

And now having mastered this table or filed it away for reference, you have only to apply this knowledge to your next new gown and note the result.

CLARISSE DE LAUD.

### About Veils.

#### The Latest Novelties and How to Wear Them.

THERE is a marked difference in the way in which certain women arrange their veils. A carelessly tied face covering will entirely spoil the effect of a pretty hat, but if the same article is carefully and correctly put on it will give an air of smartness to the entire costume.

Bordered veils require a very different arrangement from the plain or spotted lace veil usually bought by the yard; the latter is gathered slightly at the top and then tied close across the face as it has always been, but the bordered variety should be worn loose and flowing. Only the upper part of the veil is fastened, the rest is allowed to hang as it will.

Spotted lace veils bordered around three sides with a ruffle of the same material, headed and edged with tiny velvet ribbon, are the very latest novelty. Dotted veils are all the rage this Winter. The chenille dots are placed close together on either a plain mesh or a Russian net, and although the result is stylish, the effect on the eyes is very injurious. But we must be fashionable or die in the attempt.

The plain mesh veils are very little worn this Winter except with bonnets, and even then the dotted variety are preferred. A yard and a half is the proper length to purchase for a hat, while three-quarters will suffice for a small bonnet. Veils are still worn long and should come well below the chin.

MARIE.

### CHILD'S CLOAK.

This pretty little girl is wearing a handsome cloak of dark red cheviot, made with a box-plaited front and back gathered onto a short yoke. The becoming collar is cut in deep points and richly trimmed with fur.

**McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4645**

No. 4645.—Child's Cloak, requires for medium size,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 42 inches wide,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yards 48 inches wide, or  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yards 54 inches wide. Fur represented,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yards; buttons, 7. Cut in 5 sizes, 6 months, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



## Winter Wrappers and Dressing Jackets.



4447.

at home by following the pattern directions. Our first picture, No. 4447, shows:

A Ladies' Tea Jacket.—This pretty jacket is one of the most stylish negligés that has been devised for a long time. When fancifully trimmed, as in this illustration, it makes the daintiest possible garment for house wear. Fine French flannel of a pale blue shade is used for our model. The pattern is cut with a long coat front, and adorned with broad revers, while the back is tight-fitting with the fulness laid in a modish box-plait below the waist line. A blouse front of India silk, finished by a smart crush collar, is a becoming addition to the jacket. Ties of ribbon coming from the side seams give an added decoration to the front. The bishop sleeves are made up over fitted linings. China, taffeta or surah silks, French flannel, challie, or any light woolen material, as well as all sorts of wash fabrics, are suitable for the development of this design.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4447.—Ladies' Matinee or Tea Jacket, requires for medium size,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 22 inches wide,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  yards 27 inches wide, or  $3\frac{3}{4}$  yards 36 inches wide. Lining required,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards; ribbon represented,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

A beautiful and elaborate tea gown is shown in our next illustration, No. 4566:

Ladies' Tea Gown or Wrapper.—This novel and stylish wrapper fills a long felt want. It is loose and "easy" enough to be very comfortable for lounging, and yet it is so fashionable that it forms a perfectly appropriate costume in which to receive one's friends at home. Pale blue figured cashmere combined with plain India silk are the materials shown in our illustration. The pattern is cut with an Eton jacket effect which opens on each side of a loose front. In the back, the fulness falls unconfining from the shoulders and forms a short train that may be omitted if desired. The full front is caught up in a tiny shirred ruffle at the bust. The stylish sleeves are in the bishop style, and are gathered into bands of insertion to match the trimming used down each side of the front. They are further completed by frills of lace which fall gracefully over the arms. A fitted lining is required for this costume. Challie, serge, novelty goods, India or China silk, taffeta or any light weight material may be used for this garment.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4566.—Ladies' Tea Gown or Wrapper (with Fitted Lining, Eton Fronts, and a Short Train perforated for round length), requires for medium size  $13\frac{1}{2}$  yards material 22 inches wide,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  yards 36 inches wide or  $7\frac{1}{4}$  yards 44 inches wide. Lining required  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 30 cents.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



4370.

No. 4370, displays another beautiful dressing sacque, quite elaborate enough to breakfast in.

Ladies' Matinee or Tea Jacket.—This attractive design is made from a model that combines blue china silk with butter-colored lace. The garment is laid in side plaits in the front, and is secured to the figure by a ribbon belt terminating in a bow and ends. The back is shirred at the neck and waistline. The sleeve is a full bishop.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4370.—Ladies' Matinee or Tea Jacket, requires for medium size,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 22 inches wide,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards 36 inches wide, or  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yards 44 inches wide. Lace represented  $10\frac{1}{2}$  yards; ribbon,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

A most useful house gown is the plain wrapper shown in No. 4243. It is shaped by the usual seams, fits the figure perfectly, and closes down the centre front with buttons and buttonholes. A handsome turn-down collar ornamented with a full ruffle of lace gives a pretty finish to the neck. The novel sleeves have their fulness confined by two rows of shirring at the shoulders.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4243

—Ladies' Plain Wrapper, requires for medium size  $12\frac{3}{4}$  yards of material 27 inches wide,  $10\frac{1}{4}$  yards 36 inches wide, or 8 yards 44 inches wide, with  $4\frac{7}{8}$  yards of embroidery. Cut in 7 sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Still another gown of this sort is stylishly portrayed in our next cut, No. 4504. The charm of this dainty wrapper lies in the fact that it is neat and serviceable as well as extremely stylish. It is made with a fitted lining in the waist and possesses a loose front and back gathered into the neck. The fulness of the back falls unconfining to the hem, but the front of the costume is



4504.

given a very trim appearance by straps coming from the side seams. The fancy collarette is ornamented with a row of insertion and a ruffle of lace to correspond. It may be omitted if a perfectly plain wrapper is desired.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4504.—Ladies' Tea Gown or Wrapper (with Fitted Lining, Bishop Sleeves and Collarette—which may be omitted), requires for medium size,  $12\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 22 inches wide,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  yards 36 inches wide, or  $6\frac{1}{2}$  yards 48 inches wide. Lining required,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; embroidery represented,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yards; insertion, 4 yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Last, but not the least attractive of our designs, is the pretty tea gown illustrated in the lower right hand corner. The back has a slight train and is adorned with a graceful Watteau plait. The front is loose with the fulness confined by rows of shirring at the waist line. Deeply pointed epaulettes edged with frills of lace are placed over each shoulder, but may be omitted if desired. A ribbon belt starting from the side seams completes the front of the gown, while a crush collar of the same material finished the neck. The full sleeves trimmed with deep frills of lace, may be made long or short according to preference. Challie, cashmere, wash silk, outing flannel, or light weight serge are appropriate for this design.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4344.—Ladies' Tea Gown or Wrapper, (with Blouse Front and Fitted Lining), requires for medium size,  $12\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 22 inches wide, 8 yards 36 inches wide, or  $6\frac{1}{4}$  yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 6 sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



4243.



4344.

### Taking Care of the Winter Wardrobe.



OR Madame to appear always well dressed, a great deal more is required than the possession of several handsome gowns. These toilettes must receive proper care and attention if they are to remain effective for any length of time.

The knack of keeping one's clothes in perfect condition is a very simple requirement but like everything else in this world, it requires a little time and attention.

There is no doubt that the best way of hanging up outer garments, etc., is to suspend them from the shoulders by means of yokes. There are yokes in the

market, but some ladies cannot readily obtain them, and others cannot afford to purchase them. It may interest such as these to know that a fair substitute may be made at home from very ordinary material. A piece of willow or birch bent into a curve will serve the purpose. A cord should be tied round the middle of the hoop or stick by which to hang it on a hook. Of course, the farther a hook projects from the wall the better. The loops, however, should not be omitted in the making of a garment even if yokes are to be used; they will be serviceable in travelling or visiting where one is not sure of finding yokes, and it is not convenient to carry them.

Skirts must hang turned inside out and wool bodices, too, but those of other materials, when aired after taking off, should have their sleeves stuffed with tissue paper and be laid on shelves. Every now and then it is a good plan to rip the shields out of one's dress waists and wash them in warm soap and water and dry them in the sun. Occasionally, too, it is a nice idea, with clear, warm water and ammonia, to lightly brush over the lining of bodices that are very much in use. Then lay the waists open in the sunshine to dry. Many women never hang a gown up until it has been brushed, for, as they wisely argue, the dust accumulated on the surface of any material sifts in from long waiting and is hard to remove. These same ladies at intervals, with ammonia and water and an old toothbrush, go over the inside of their stays and even of their shoes. They never use a shoe bag, since in the pockets dust collects and the shoes lose their shape, thrust in so small a space. Instead they brush free of dust every pair of shoes that is taken off, slip them over trees and set in rows along a closet shelf, in front of which a curtain is hung. Vertivert or orris root are the perfumes a sensible woman uses in her clothing. The vertivert can be bought in bales or mats at almost any good druggist's. The mats are for lining closet shelves and drawers, the bales should swing by long strings from closet hooks, and the perfume from this Eastern root leaves a fresh, delightful odor among one's garments.

When a woolen dress, in which one has been walking all the morning, is taken off, its skirt should be lightly beaten with a wicker flail—the sort one buys to beat rugs with. This absolutely removes the street dust, and a light brushing with a whisk broom will cleanse it quite. Then the skirt ought to be turned inside out and hung up on a wooden rack. Hanging by the tape straps, sewed inside its belt, it sags into lank lines and creases, which the use of the cheap rack prevents. The woolen

body of a gown ought to be left hanging in the fresh air, before consigning to the closet hooks. Unless the material of a gown is very heavy and rough, too liberal use of a whisk broom injures it sadly, for the stout straws tear off the light nap. A good clothes brush is always best for woolen, a linen cloth should be used to wipe off a silk gown, and lace and velvet should be cleaned with a small velvet brush.

Skirts and bodices, with puffy draperies, should be hung so that the draperies do not come against the wall, thereby rendering them liable to get crushed.

DOROTHY OSBORNE.

### Children's Deformities.

[T] is not unusual to see children of both sexes with ears projecting in such a way as to be a positive deformity. The mothers appear oblivious of this fact, and any suggestion from an outsider is met with indignation and disgust. The mother thinks her little ones perfect, and, perhaps naturally enough, resents any hint that they could be improved.

It is possible to correct many of the trifling errors in appearance by steady and judicious home treatment, provided it is continued regularly, and not spasmodically, for this often does more harm than good by disturbing existing conditions without fully settling new ones. If a child's ears have a tendency to project from the head, it is well to wear a ribbon or a cap suited to this purpose. A misshapen nose may be trained into proper form by very gentle and careful handling. The bones of a child are soft and readily moulded into the required shape.

Personal beauty and symmetry are great factors in a successful life, and it is well worth while to take the little trouble and time that are involved in correcting the thousand little irregularities and trifling deformities that very many children are born with. Because a thing is, many persons are sufficiently given to fatalism to think that it must be, and following the superstition that says, "If it is, it's because God wills it," is a poor way to bring up to their best estate the sons and daughters of men.

"How far," asks a mother, "ought one to yield to the whims of children in the matter of clothes?" To force a child into manifestly overgrown or undersized garments or those

of very unusual cut and fashion is undoubtedly to entail real suffering. Everyone can recall some such experience in his or her own childhood where the hated article, whether hat, coat, dress, or what not, became a veritable nightmare and made life a burden.

No. 4657.—Ladies' Coat Sleeve, requires for medium size, 2½ yards material 27 inches wide, 1¼ yards 48 inches wide, or 1¼ yards 54 inches wide. Cut in 7 sizes, 13, 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½ and 16 inches arm measure. Price, 10 cents.

No. 4643.—Ladies' Dress Sleeve, requires for medium size, 2 yards material 24 inches wide, 1½ yards 36 inches wide, or 1 yard 48 inches wide. Lining required, ¾ yard; lace, 2 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 13, 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½ and 16 inches arm measure. Price, 10 cents.

No. 4644.—Ladies' Dress Sleeve, requires for medium size, 2 yards material 24 inches wide, 1½ yards 36 inches wide, or 1 yard 48 inches wide. Lining required, ¾ yard; lace represented, 2 yards; velvet, ¾ yard. Cut in 7 sizes 13, 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½ and 16 inches arm measure. Price, 10 cents.



THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

## For the Debutante.



A ROSE COLLAR.

SURELY the pretty maid shown in this picture is an apt illustration of Tennyson's oft quoted lines "Queen rose in the rosebud garden of girls," for is she not wearing a dainty garland of these regal flowers? Yes, the floral collar is the very latest novelty that has captured the hearts of our debutantes. It comes straight from Paris, *cela va sans dire*, and is worn in the intervals of the dance over a low-necked gown, or even at a "rosebud" dinner—most appropriate this last usage. The collar we have chosen for our illustration is a neck ruffle of pink roses clustered together on a band of satin ribbon, while other roses are arranged above it in little groups, whose graceful curves suggest a bordering of tiny ostrich tips, and a big bow of moiré ribbon ties this neckband of flowers together. If you look at its portrait, you will be able to appreciate its form, and if you prefer other colorings or other flowers you can get them at the fashionable shops.

Our next novelty for the debutante is the absolutely "new" collar shown in the opposite picture. It is made in glacé silk and finished with ear-shaped ends in front and a big bow at the back, all edged with black ribbon velvet. It looks particularly smart in white silk with the black velvet, but, of course, any other color can be chosen to suit your particular complexion.

What do you think of the charming muff of shirred velvet which forms the subject of the last cut? It is finished with a full ruffle while a square bow of satin ribbon caught together with a paste buckle nestles coquettishly on the right side.

Most dear to the heart of a young girl are slippers. Bootmakers have this Winter caught the craze for novelty which rages among us, and are making up the most fascinating of evening slippers in colored satins ornamented with gilt buckles set with colored stones.

Among other attractive furbelows are white satin boleros covered with gold and colored bead embroidery.

Long opera cloaks of sapphire-blue velvet trimmed with ermine.

Very high ribbon collars adorned with a mousseline frill that does not succeed in hiding quite all of the collar.

Sealskin coats having a close-fitting back and wide box-plaited half-fitting front.

Opera cloaks of silk flounced with satin and trimmed with fur.

## The Actual and the Ideal Waist.

It would materially help discussion on this subject if people would bear in mind the fact that there is an actual anatomical proportion in the size of the human waist, and that it is not a mere question of fancy. The true proportion is a difference of ten inches between the circumference of the bust and that of the waist. Thus, a woman whose bust measures 36 inches should have a waist measuring 26 inches; bust 40 inches, waist 30 inches, and so on. Very few corsets are made in this proportion, and if they were still fewer people would buy them, as fashion decrees that the waist should measure from 12 to 15 inches less than the bust. And in many cases even this compression is exceeded. But even the more moderate deformity must be injurious, as these two or three inches of external compression necessarily imply a very considerable displacement of all the internal organs, and no one can honestly suppose that this is not injurious. The present dress looks unutterably clumsy on a figure with correct proportions, and therefore waist compression, with its attendant though unseen horrors, will go on until some turn of fashion's wheel releases the victims who have not the spirit to release themselves.

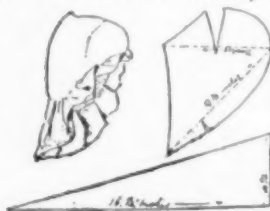


DIAGRAM OF BONNET.

the victims who have not the spirit to release themselves."

Read the "Household Hints Prize Contest" on page 173.

## Lessons in Millinery.

## Making a Velvet Bonnet.



A NEW COLLAR.

VELVET bonnets are very expensive if bought ready trimmed and consequently are beyond the means of a good many ladies who would like to possess them. But if trimmed at home they can be gotten up for about a third of the cost of the ready-made article. The pretty bonnet shown in our illustration is intended for a middle-aged lady with grey hair, although there is no reason why it should not be worn by a younger woman. The shape can be bought already made or can be fashioned at home, which is really preferable. All first-class milliners make their own bonnet shapes to suit the heads of the customers and the style of trimming to be used, so why should not we follow their example? Our bonnet is to be made with a shirred crown and full brim. Let me remark *en passant* that shirred brims are very fashionable this Winter.

Cut the crown the exact shape of the diagram in buckram, and then cut the velvet the same shape, but about four inches larger all round; then make up and wire the shape firmly, and shirr the velvet in neat gatherings about half an inch apart and pull the threads into shape. Bind neatly round the edge with a narrow sarsenet edging, for if the full velvet is turned over it makes the edge rather clumsy. Stitch in the lining and a head-band for the front to rest on the hair, and then take a double piece of velvet on the cross, six inches at the widest and three at the narrowest part. Run this at the edges with a strong thread, then turn and put a wire through it and fix in soft undulating folds, not stiff plaits; if the bonnet is for any one who must wear a veil, then a wire should be run through the underneath fold of the velvet, in which a little tuck has previously been made. The veil must be a wide one, very much gathered in front, and fixed on to the crown over the frill. I always advise my customers to have different veils for each hat or bonnet, and my readers will find it is a good plan to do the same. If this plan is followed, veils wear longer, and can be put away with the hat and are always at hand. Some bonnets need small and some large veils; on some thick nets look best, and on others only very fine ones. The Russian net is still worn, but if only people possess the joy of naturally-curling hair, it is far more fashionable to wear no veil at all.

But to return to our bonnet. Having finished the shape, we must now proceed to trim it exactly as shown in the illustration with four soft loops of lavender satin ribbon

across the front and black ostrich plumes rising from the centre. The strings of lavender satin or black velvet ribbon as preferred are then sewed onto each side of the back with two moderate sized rosettes perched just where they start.

Materials for trimming bonnet.—1 yard velvet, 4 yards satin ribbon, 2 plumes.

M. L.

## Talking to Baby.

ONE is always expected to say something when looking for the first time on a new baby, and as it is neither kind nor safe to tell the truth and say that the little, red, pudgy creature doesn't look like anything, we give a list of unpatented and uncopied remarks to be used on such occasions. "Well, isn't he cunning? He looks like you!" "I think he's going to look like his father!" "Hasn't he dear little fingers? Do let me see his dear little toes!" "Isn't he large?" "Isn't he a tiny darling?" "How bright he seems!" "Did you ever see such a sweet little mouth?" "Isn't he just too sweet for anything?" Any and all these remarks are warranted to give satisfaction.



A SMART MUFF.



### Short Stories of Famous People.



ing reply: "My dear Mr. Morse—It was very pleasant to me to get a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think that I mastered anything beyond the date—which I knew—and the signature—which I guessed at. There is a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours; it never grows old, it never loses its novelty. One can say to oneself every morning, 'There's a letter of Morse's. I haven't read it yet. I think I'll take another shy at it to-day, and maybe I shall be able, in the course of a few years, to make out what he means by those *t's* that look like *w's* and those *i's* that have'n't any eye-brows.' Other letters are read and thrown away, and forgotten, but yours are kept forever—unread. One of them will last a reasonable man a lifetime. Admiringly yours, T. B. ALDRICH."

This story is told of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, America's most celebrated actor. A number of years ago he played a one-night engagement in a small Indiana town, appearing in his favorite part of Rip Van Winkle. In the hotel at which he stayed was an Irishman, "recently landed," who acted as porter and general assistant. Judged by the deep and serious interest which he took in the house, he might have been clerk, lessee, and proprietor rolled into one. At about six o'clock in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled by a violent thumping on his door. When he struggled into consciousness, and realized that he had left no "call" at the office, he was naturally indignant. But his sleep was spoiled for that morning, so he arose, and soon after appeared before the clerk. "See here," he demanded of this individual—"why was I called at this unearthly hour?" "I don't know, sir," answered the clerk. "I'll ask Mike." The Irishman was summoned. Said the clerk, "Mike, there was no call for Mr. Jefferson. Why did you disturb him?" Taking the clerk by the lapel of the coat, the Hibernian led him to one side, and said in a mysterious whisper: "He were shnorin' loike a horse, sor; and Oi'd heerd the b'ys saying something about how he were once afther shlapin' for twenty years, so Oi says to mesilf, 'Moike, it's a-cooming onto 'im again, and it's yer juty to get the crayther out o' yer house instantly!'"

SEVERAL years ago, Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich received a letter from his friend Professor E. S. Morse, the accomplished ex-president of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, finding the handwriting absolutely illegible, he indited the follow-

ing reply: "My dear Mr. Morse—It was very pleasant to me to get a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think that I mastered anything beyond the date—which I knew—and the signature—which I guessed at. There is a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours; it never grows old, it never loses its novelty. One can say to oneself every



#### McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4653—Skirt, 4651

**Misses' Costume.**—This stylish design is adapted to all the fashionable materials. The novel bodice is adorned with shaped revers placed on each side of a full front.

No. 4653.—Misses' Waist, requires for medium size, 2½ yards material 36 inches wide, 1½ yards 48 inches wide, or 1½ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 1¼ yards; ribbon represented, ¾ yards; velvet, 1½ yards; braid, 1 piece. Cut in 7 sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

*Scribner's* has recently published two or three good stories of the late Robert Louis Stevenson—one, which Stevenson was very fond of telling, "of a sly old French priest in Samoa, who, the first time he saw Louis, struck an attitude, and exclaimed, '*Ah—quelle ressemblance!*' Then, approaching him—'How like! How like—Monsieur Charles Dickens! Did no one ever tell you that before?' And Louis was compelled to confess that certainly nobody ever had."

"I was talking one day with Mr. Depew about demand and supply," writes Eli Perkins "I said the price of any commodity is always controlled by demand and supply."

"Not always, Eli," said Depew; "demand and supply don't always govern prices. Business tact sometimes governs them."

"When," I asked, "did an instance ever occur when the price did not depend on demand and supply?"

"Well," said Mr. Depew, "the other day I stepped up to a German butcher, and out of curiosity asked:

"What's the price of sausages?"

"Twenty cents a pound," he said.

"You asked twenty-five this morning," I replied.

"Ya, dot vos ven I had some. Now I ain't got none, I sell him for twenty cents. Dot makes me a repudiation for selling cheap, and I don't lose noddings."

"You see," said Mr. Depew, laughing, "I didn't want any sausage, and the man didn't have any; no demand and no supply, and still the price of sausage went down five cents."

This last story is about a girl and a man, neither of whom is "famous." The girl lives in a New York suburb, where she is distinctly the belle. The man lives not very far away from her, and during business hours he is to be found in a bank in the City. He is fairly good-looking, and is a favorite in the set in which the girl moves. He and she had words—so many, in fact, that the girl, who is said to have more than a bit of temper, ordered him never to presume to speak to her again as long as he lived. She forbade him to recognize her even, and said that she would make it a point to forget that she had ever met him. This was last Winter. Last Summer she went into the bank in which he is employed to get a check cashed. The young man advanced. He took the check and examined it carefully. It was a broiling hot day, and the girl had a long day's shopping before her and was in a great hurry. She had not an acquaintance within half an hour's walk. The young man handed the check back. "Very sorry, madam," said he, "but you'll have to get somebody to identify you before I can cash the check." And she had to do it too.

#### MISSSES' SKIRT.

No. 4651.

Misses' Four Piece Skirt, requires for medium size, 2¾ yards material 36 inches wide, 1¾ yards 48 inches wide, or 1¾ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

## Fancy Work Department.

## New Doily Designs.



THE old saying that one can have "too much of a good thing" does not seem to apply to doilies. At least, I never saw a housewife who did not desire a few more of these dainty squares, no matter how many were already stowed away in her linen closet. The designs illustrated on this page are so novel and pretty that I know they will appeal strongly to all ladies who have a fondness for this kind of dainty work. Fig. 1, shows an extremely new example which can be worked on fine white linen in flax and lace threads.

Figures 2 and 3 give two other designs for the same description of doilies. The work is prepared in the identical way for either pattern. Cut a piece of linen eight and a-half inches square, within this draw threads to mark out a six-inch square, and inside this another square, three-quarters of an inch smaller each way. The linen outside the outer line will be cut away at last, and is only for the convenience of working.

Let us begin with figure 1. First trace the outline of the scroll in each corner, fitting it carefully within the outer line, as in figure 3. You will be wiser to shine it through on the window, to avoid slipping, which may occur in using tracing paper. Next, fill the space inside the scroll with a lace-stitch, using lace thread, and taking care never to catch in the background. Then pad the edges of the scroll with knitting cotton. Work the bar across the bottom in satin-stitch; buttonhole the outer portion of the scroll, and outline the inner with sloping satin-stitch; then buttonhole the ring at the top. All this should be done in the flax thread. Treat each corner in the same way, and then, with sharp embroidery scissors, cut away the background from the lace stitches, and cut out the outline of each scroll as far as the inner drawn line. Hem-stitch along this inner line from scroll to scroll, cut off the surrounding linen by the outer line, and fringe each portion. Lay your doily face downwards on a soft blanket, place over it a very wet cloth, and press well with a hot iron; it will then look as though fingers had never touched it.

Figure 3 should be treated similarly; the outline is entirely buttonhole, and either one lace stitch may be used, or two different ones for centre and side parts of each pattern.

In figure 2, the two upper petals of the pansy should be worked in different lace-stitches from the three lower; each petal is outlined with buttonhole, and the background carefully cut away.

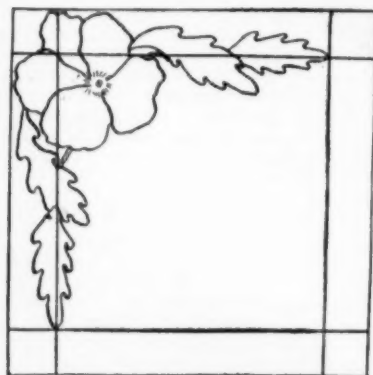


FIG. 2.

Always pad your outlines and satin-stitched portions; the work, thus raised, contrasts well with the fine lace-stitches.

Work those leaves first which appear to be underneath, so that the upper ones may really overlap.

The pretty group of doilies shown in the centre illustration consists of two square cake doilies hem-stitched and edged with a very dainty linen lace which may be either home-made (crocheted from fine thread) or purchased

at the shops all ready to sew on. The centres of these doilies are embroidered in scattered Dresden patterns. The small nap-

kin in the middle of the picture is one of the popular Delft doilies of white linen embroidered with three shades of dark blue.

A vine border is first embroidered with blue filo. The outer edge of vine and leaves have a button-hole stitching of twisted embroidery silk and the cloth outside of the stitching is cut away.

One fourth of the doily is separated from the remainder by two vines starting at the middle of two sides and meeting in the centre of the doily. In this space is the Delft pattern, embroidered with filo in shades of blue matching those upon the Delft tableware. On our doily the design shows a bit of landscape, with a church spire in the distance.

Windmills and sailboats are favorite designs for Delft embroidery, but any of the designs on Delft china may be copied in this fascinating work.

One of the prettiest sets of table linen seen for a long time consisted of one large table cloth, one dozen napkins and one dozen small doilies, and was in Delft embroidery.

The cloth, of plain fine linen, woven with round thread, and as solid as it is fine, is bordered all around with embroidery representing open-work scrolls and leaves of the kind that is worked over a band of leather basted beneath it, and the open work cut away afterward. The cotton used is of a rich dark blue, fine in quality, and white is mingled frequently with it. At intervals around the border are medallions enclosing a pretty Dutch interior, a landscape, with windmill and canal, and so on. These medallions have a scroll border, shield-shaped or round, and are worked also in blue and white. The picture is etched in chain stitch, in shaded blues.

The charming centre-piece to lay on this cloth showed a landscape, enclosed in a medallion, at each corner, and a scalloped edge all around in blue. The price of this table cloth and napkins was \$125, and yet so simple and easy was the work that any needlewoman accustomed to embroider could reproduce it at the cost only of the linen and cotton. For fancy work nothing could be prettier and no result more satisfactory.

ADELAIDE SEARLES.

## Eating Before Retiring.

NEVER go to bed in any danger of being hungry. People are kept awake by hunger quite as much as by a bad conscience. Remembering that sleep is the essential force which starts the whole system, decline tea or coffee within the last six hours of going to bed. Avoid all mathematics or intricate study of any kind within the last six hours. This is the stuff dreams are made of, and hot heads, and the nuisance of waking hours. Keep your conscience clear. Remember that because the work of life is infinite you cannot do the whole of it in any limited period of time, and you can just as well leave off in one place as another.

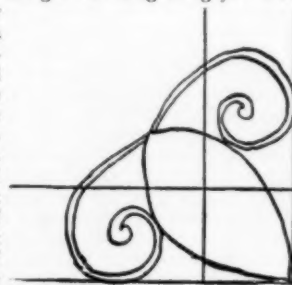


FIG. 3.



"It."

ENTERING my wife's boudoir, after a temporary absence from home on business, I discovered her upon her knees before an armchair, upon which sat a small boy with very large, round, surprised eyes. She rose, came rustling towards me, and greeting me with neither more heartiness nor more formality than was then her wont, "There it is!" she cried, pointing to the child.

"What do you mean?" I asked.

She was crouching again in front of the little one, holding a biscuit close before his eyes, and, turning half towards me, she said:

"Why, don't you know we read about it in the paper the other day? Isn't it nice?"

I remembered then that a few evenings back she had thrust a newspaper into the circle of light beneath my lamp, and had said, pointing to an advertisement, "There! just read that!" It was the well-known "petition to the charitable"—a despairing cry from a stricken heart, from a mother, offering her child for adoption by well-to-do people.

"What do you think about taking it?" she had asked, and I had only given her back the sheet with a shrug of the shoulders.

"But, Martha, what is the meaning of all this?" I cried, with a sharp note of indignation. "You can't have really —"

"Certainly I have, as you see," she replied. "And it belongs to *me*. I have a bargain with the unhappy mother, and made her a solemn promise, too, that it shall be well taken care of. Yes, that it shall!"

She took the little head, with its light brown, silky, curling hair, caressingly between her hands.

"Eh, little one? You shall have a good time, sha'n't you?"

Not a feature of the little, delicate, rather sickly, face changed; but from the bow-shaped mouth came one of those curiously deep child-sighs. I soon gave up all serious protest against the arrangement, and, indeed, for years each of us had been in the habit of going our own way.

Our marriage was not happy; anything but happy, in fact—although we had not married for love. The union had been arranged by our respective fathers amid the clink of money on the exchange. She had wrenched her heart away from another's—in mine a silent passion still glowed; but figures were mightier, and we fully intended to be obedient children. At first each of us was a dumb

reproach to the other, then followed wretched days of declared war, till at last we settled down to a polite but colorless peace.

And yet she was pretty and good, she had brilliant parts, and other people went so far as to call her "a perfect angel." How about myself, then? Well, I don't think I was exactly a monster. Analysis revealed the existence of the finest rainbow colors, yet the sun was lacking. We had been married six years and had no children. Well, and so the child was *her* property! What was more, she had given the mother 1,500 guildens, the value of some jewels which she had sold secretly and in haste.

"Why did you not tell me about it?" I burst out at this intelligence.

"Because it would have been too late if I had waited till you came back—and I wanted to have it for myself alone!" she said, defiantly.

My horses, my dog—her canary, and her goldfish! That was reasonable enough. But that she should wish also to have her child all to herself—it was really too much. The thought worried me during two days. On the third, when she had driven

out, a muffled woman desired an interview with me. It was the mother of "her child." Like a shadow she stole through the door, and pleaded with low, half-stifled weeping, "to see her darling once again—she could not part from him like this."

I immediately opened my cash box. "There, my good woman," I said, "take this—you have not been paid enough." Then she broke into wailing sobs. I must not condemn her until I knew the extent of her misery. She had another child, a poor, helpless cripple, and she herself was ill and had not long to live. What would become of this unfortunate being when she was gone? Well, she had thought to herself—the sentence was interrupted by a violent fit of coughing—she had thought, as I made out the broken words: "I will sell the healthy child that the cripple may have something to live on when I am dead." Ah, she was not to be condemned—we rich folk have an easy code.

When my wife came back I told her about my visitor. "I gave the poor thing exactly the same amount that you had given her," I said. "So now, you understand, the child belongs to both of us."

She bit her lip. "It is all the same to me," she observed, after thinking for a moment, and kissed the little one with a vehemence that sounded like a challenge.

Our child, forsooth! I hardly ever got a sight of it, and all the changes our establishment suffered on his account happened as it were away over my head. Sometimes, in more than usually important matters, my consent was grudgingly asked. "We need a nurse; I have already secured one, Anselm."

I nodded mutely.

Or it would be, "We must arrange a nursery—it is too warm for the child up there."

Again I nodded, without a word—the workmen were already busy in the passage. There was nothing to be done,

for was it not all for *our* child?

We two seldom talked about him. When we did, we always

Continued on Page 170.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4658

**GIRLS' COSTUME.**—A jaunty little frock of novelty goods and plain silk is here shown. The dainty waist of silk is made with a shirred yoke. Shoulder straps of the dress material start from either side of the front and continue over the shoulders to the waist line at the back. All sorts of fashionable materials either silks or woollens can be used for this design.

No. 4658.—Girl's Dress, requires for medium size,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 27 inches wide,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 48 inches wide. Lining required,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; silk represented,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards; buttons, 25. Cut in 5 sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years. Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cts.



## Practical Suggestions.

### A New Employment for Women.



THERE are many women unexpectedly thrown on their own resources, through the death or business failure of their natural protectors, who are suddenly forced to go out into the world for themselves and earn if not the whole, at least part of their living. If such unfortunates have had no business training and are no longer in their first youth their case is indeed hard. But even then, if a woman is really clever and industrious she can always manage to "get along." We propose under the head of "Practical Suggestions" to publish from time to time a series of articles, showing how women with no professional knowledge or great talents of any sort, can, if they are really in earnest, manage to earn a comfortable sum of money. We shall not take up such well-known avocations of reduced gentlewomen as boarding house keeping, plain sewing, etc., but shall confine ourselves to describing more original occupations.

First and foremost let us mention the woman upholsterer. There is room and to spare for many such workers, always supposing, of course, that their work is really good. Many who, maybe, are neither ornamental nor accomplished, are nevertheless particularly clever with their fingers—clever, in that practical way that we all so thoroughly admire—and can cover a chair, paper a screen, upholster a sofa, and make, and hang, a set of curtains as well as, and in far less time than the professional upholsterer.

For such a business very little "stock in trade" is required. The items would be a small carpenter's satchel, containing a large and small hammer, a small screw-driver, some pliers, bradawl, and gimlet, some cutting-out scissors, a couple of packing needles—large and small—and a good-sized box, divided into compartments, containing furniture nails, tin tacks of various sizes, some brads, some French nails, and a few "needle points."

So armed, a capable woman would be indeed a treasure to the tired and busy housewife on the days preceding and following a housemove. Old curtains would be made into new; portières cut out, made, and hung; valances renovated; shades made and trimmed with lace; mantel draperies artistically arranged; new chair coverings fitted and finished, and even such minor details as china carefully washed and arranged; the linen cupboard looked through and listed; clean papers put ready in drawers and cupboards; halls and staircases stained, and offending back windows well and daintily transformed with the imitation stained glass, could all be undertaken.

All this carried through and done well by a gentlewoman would, of course, be doubly worth; while there are other women, again, more used to hard work than are the delicately nurtured,

who would, I feel sure, be willing to undertake the heavier work of altering and fitting of carpets and linoleums, and painting and staining of furniture, who need never lack orders if only what they do is well done.

If the upholsteress owns a portable sewing machine, so much the better for her, for its possession will enable her to make better terms for the day's work. Again, if such a worker is something of an artist in the combining of colors and arrangement of furniture, her help will be more frequently sought for—and, indeed, she will be altogether a most valuable person.

Many of our readers will suggest that any one possessing so much knowledge would easily obtain a position worth having with some of our large furnishing firms. Undoubtedly; but are there not dozens and dozens of women who, for obvious reasons, cannot bind themselves to such a post, and who would yet gladly add several dollars a week to their income by undertaking irregular work of the kind I have mentioned?

Now upholstering chairs and sofas is not a difficult occupation. We have already published an article on the subject, explaining the details of home upholstery, so we shall not go into them here.

Let the would-be upholsteress go into the garret or lumber room and see if she cannot find an old stuffed chair or sofa that can be ripped to pieces. As she does this she must note carefully the way the covers are put on, the tufts are made, etc.

After our upholsteress has practised on some of the shabby home furniture and feels she has mastered the details of her art, let her insert a small advertisement in the local paper, and offer to refurbish furniture at her own home or go out by the day and work at moderate prices. This plan has proved very successful in several cases and there is no reason why an energetic woman who goes to work in the right way, should not succeed.

### Be Careful of Canned Goods.

IN buying tin canned vegetables or fruits, those only should be selected that have a slight depression in the end of the can. This, by experts, is accepted as proof that the contents of the can are in a proper condition. If the end of the can is raised or bulged, reject it, as that is a proof that the contents of the can were not heated sufficiently at the time of sealing, or that in the past or present they have fermented. If cans are ordered by the dozen, the member of the household who inspects the supplies should return all cans having such an appearance. Lead poisoning is not to be feared from good brands of tinned goods if the contents of the cans are emptied as soon as opened into earthenware or glass.

"My husband," said a doctor's wife not long ago, "chanced to see one day some moulds of jelly set to cool outside the window. They were uncovered, as they were out of the reach of everything. He asked me—'Is it your custom to cool your jelly uncovered?' I was obliged to say it was. 'Then,' he said, 'do you know when we medical men want to secure minute organisms for investigation we expose gelatine to the air, and it quickly attracts and holds them. Cool your jelly, but cover it well.'"



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4659

No. 4659.—GIRLS' APRON, requires for medium size, 7 yard material 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards; ribbon,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4646

No. 4646.—CHILD'S AND GIRLS' WRAPPER, requires for medium size,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards material 27 inches wide,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  yards 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 48 inches wide. Lace represented, 3 yards; ribbon 2 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



### For Music Lovers.

#### A Fireside Band.

WITH the lengthening evenings and the decrease of outdoor amusements, our thoughts turn to some pleasant occupation for the fireside. Now that the mandolin, guitar, zither, banjo, etc., are so firmly established as household favorites, a few words as to the best combinations, and the possibilities of rendering concerted music, may be acceptable. I have in mind a family in which the mother and one daughter play the mandolin, another daughter the guitar, a third the bow-zither (the bass instrument, taking mandola parts), while a fourth helps with judicious piano accompaniments, and, finally, the boys, when at home, bring their banjos in to fill up. This family not only spend their evenings in pleasant mutual enjoyment, but often adjourn to the hospitals, night schools, etc., in their city, and so afford pleasure to others.

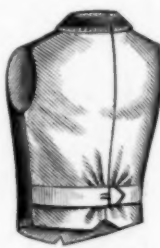
Nothing can be more charming than "combinations." For example, zither, philomèle, or bow-zither, and bass bow-zither. Of course, the numbers may be increased. The zither supplies the accompaniment and seconds. Then a "banjo combination." Zither-banjo (first and second, or banjeaurine and zither-banjo) and piccolo-banjo. Mandolin combinations would require an accompaniment, either guitar, zither, piano, or harp. A guitar combination would consist of properly arranged trios, quartettes, etc., but more color would be given by the introduction of a treble instrument. Besides these, I recommend—mandolins and guitar—mandolin, mandola, and guitar—or philomèles (for which, if desired, substitute a bow-zither, in which case it must take second part), mandolins, mandolas, and guitars, or mandolins, banjos, and guitars. Of course, the numbers will decide the parts to be taken. Always endeavor to get first and second mandolins. Mandola taking bass part, is tuned in G, an octave below the mandolin—it is for this tuning that nearly all mandola parts are arranged.



#### McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4661

No. 4661.—BOY'S VEST, requires for medium size,  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard material 48 inches wide. Lining required,  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard. Cut in 7 sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Price, 15 cents.



#### McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4652

No. 4652.—LADIES' NIGHT GOWN OR LOUNGING ROBE, requires for medium size, 9 yards material 27 inches wide, or  $8\frac{1}{4}$  yards 36 inches wide. Embroidery represented,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards. Cut in 8 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers only 15 cents.

A more ambitious quartette will be first and second mandolin, mandola as tenor (having different sized strings) and lute to take bass or 'cello parts. With these any music arranged for violin quartettes can be rendered. A word as to accompaniment. The guitar or harp forms the perfect accompaniment, but it is better not to have both, as the harp is too strong for one guitar, so if a harp and guitar are available I ad-

vise the guitariste to turn her attention to a treble instrument. With guitars, whether few or many, the piano is useless and superfluous; in fact, I consider that it, in any case, destroys the peculiar effect of instruments such as we are now treating of.

The banjo, although when well played it is a charming instrument, is not an advantage if Italian or Spanish music is selected, which is most suitable for mandolins and guitars. banjo in a gondola song, or a Spanish bolero. However, a great deal of charming music, having banjo parts, is arranged. Almost any large music house will supply catalogues of suitably arranged music.



#### McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4655

No. 4655.—GIRLS' DRAWERS, require for medium size,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards material 36 inches wide. Lace represented,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards. Cut in 6 sizes, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years. Price, 15 cents.

One can hardly reconcile the banjo in a gondola song, or a Spanish bolero. However, a great deal of charming music, having banjo parts, is arranged. Almost any large music house will supply catalogues of suitably arranged music.

With a little practice, and a fair knowledge of time, etc., any of the above-mentioned instruments may be quickly acquired, sufficiently to play easy concerted music. To thoroughly master any instrument is a work of long study, but in the case of fretted ones, even a beginner cannot help playing in tune, and the rest is a matter of time. It is folly to try self-tuition. At any rate, the beginner should take a few lessons from a good teacher, as each instrument requires a perfect "touch," or the effect is far from pleasing.

A. L. LEWIS.

#### Providing for Emergencies.

IT is very often the case that at just the time one needs a medical man it is impossible to get him. A sick person may take a chill after the doctor has paid his call. Warm the patient at once. Fill strong bottles with hot water, placing them under the knees, at the feet, under the armpits. Give stimulants and cover with blankets. After he warms up, do not sweat him, but gradually remove the extra covering. Be sure to keep an even temperature in the sick-room. This is most important at night and in the small hours of the dawn. Always have hot water available in sickness of any kind. Anyone with the average intelligence can keep track of the pulse, temperature, and respiration, so that in case of faintings or sinking spells he may know when to give stimulants. A bottle of brandy or good whiskey, a rubber bag for hot water, and a can of ground mustard are the three first requisites for the family medicine closet. Always be prepared for emergencies.

#### A Soap to Keep the Hands Soft.

THERE are always small pieces of soap left in every household. Collect them, add half their weight in oatmeal; now put your soap into a saucepan with a little water, to dissolve. Keep stirring till all is melted, then add the oatmeal, and when it is well mixed turn it out on to a piece of wood to cool. Divide it into small cakes with a sharp knife, and leave it three or four days to thoroughly set, before using.

## CHILDREN'S + CORNER.

### The Flower Ball.



THE flowers determined to give a ball on the occasion of "Rose Bud's" coming out. "John Quill" wrote the invitations, which were carried round by the "Scarlet Runners."

The entertainment was carried out most successfully in "May." The company varied in size, color, and general appearance, but "Rose Bud's" chaperone, Madame "Primrose," took care it should be very select. There were a great number of "Lords and Ladies" present, who brought with them a deal of "London Pride," but, nevertheless, all was "Heartsease" and merry "Mint."

The "Maiden's Hair" looked charming in the moonlight; the "Broom" had swept the trim lawn until not even a "Lady's Slipper" could be soiled by crossing it, and even the "Wall Flowers" (of whom a certain number are required to make every ball complete) looked beautiful in the "Nightshade," though, perhaps, they would not have been able to face the "Day's Eye." "Violet" eyes shone brightly, and "Pink" cheeks tempted "Two-lips" in every direction. There were "Blue Bells" without number, yet their learning was not obtrusive, and even "Canterbury Bells," could not outshine them.

"Car Nation" was there, with "G. Ranium" and his sister, "Ann G. Ranium"; "Laura Stein" was accompanied by her cousin, "Rhoda Dendron," in dresses of beautiful green, and their flowers were most magnificent, and of almost every hue; Sir "R. Butus" and Sir "Perry Winkell" escorted them. "Polly Anthus" wore a deep-toned velvet gown, and her friend, "Mary Gold," the African star, looked charming in cloth of gold. Sir "Dandy Lion" hero of the evening and beau of the season paid her marked attention.

"X. Ottie" devoted himself exclusively to "Columbine." "Lobelia," a blue African, made himself somewhat conspicuous by his devotions to "Ann Emona," whose toilet was remarkable for its variety of colors, though "Rose Mary" and "Miss L. Toe,"

### Do You Suffer From Asthma?

IF you do, you will be interested in knowing that the Kola Plant, a new botanic discovery found on the Congo River, West Africa, is pronounced an assured cure for the disease. Most marvelous cures are wrought by this new plant, when all other remedies fail. Rev. G. Ellsworth Stump, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Newell, Iowa, writes that the Kola Plant cured him of severe Asthma of twenty years' standing; Alfred C. Lewis, Editor of the Farmer's Magazine, of Washington, D. C., testifies that it cured him when he could not lie down at night without fear of choking, and many others give similar testimony. It is really a most wonderful discovery. To prove to you beyond doubt its wonderful curative power, The Kola Importing Company, No. 1164 Broadway, New York, will send a large case of the Kola Compound free by mail to every reader of THE QUEEN OF FASHION who suffers from any form of Asthma. They only ask in return that when cured yourself you will tell your neighbors about it. This is very fair, and you should surely try it, as it costs you nothing.

who entered the room on either side of her, were clad in dark green, which made a charming harmony of the trio. "Lily" and her Anglo-Spanish cousin, "Bell Adona Lily," came together, dressed respectively in pure white and palest pink.

Young "Moss Rose" was seen whispering to a lovely girl from the Cape, "Jessie Mine," and Mrs. Grundy, who, of course, was present in a "Grandmother's Cap," reported that he tried to kiss her under cover of tall "Miss L. Toe." Indeed, that was not the only indiscretion committed, for Sir "Passion Flower" interrupted a tete-a-tete between a young sapling, who thought himself a wit, but could only tell "Chestnuts," and crowned his misdemeanors by whispering audibly into the "S Wheat Ears" of the foreign belle, "Grand Ella," as she was called. "Forget-me-not," fair lady, and you will "Kiss-me-quick?" "Ju Nipper," said her irate parent; "you want the 'Birch.' Pray, what is 'the age of Love?'" "Cab age," flippantly replied the youth, "when a fellow's income allows of such means of locomotion." In turning to leave, he trod on the pet "Corn" of a "Trumpeter" in attendance, who had been listening to the conversation, and who departed a wiser but more "Melon" "Cauliflower," but took his revenge by letting the contents of a soda-water "Bottle-brush" the offender's head.

Some fair ones exchanged their dainty "Foxgloves" for "Bachelors' buttons" as souvenirs of the evening. The features of the supper were "Cherry-pie" and "Salad," but there were some "Rye" faces at the "Mustard," though the epicures pronounced it a "Rare-dish." "Sage," indeed, were those who attended that ball, they took no account of "Thyme," and gathered a "Mint" of pleasure, and no one seemed to "Rue" having accepted the invitation, or said "Let us" be going, until "Polly-what's-o'clock" pointed to the small hours.

"When did you come, said 'Sweet William?'" as that mad fellow, "Ragged Robin," appeared with a "Box" of "Weeds," and actually proposed smoking. "La, burn em!" cried the ladies. "Sweet Peas" be with you," he replied, gallantly, and he burnt them until not an "Ash" was left.

"Snap Dragon" brought the evening to a close, when it was noticed that "Snowdrops" were falling like "Thistledowns." "Here's an 'Ice plant,'" said a wag, as the ladies called for their "Furz." Oh, children, it was a jolly party; don't you wish that "Vew" had been there?

AN Irishman, who unmistakably had had a glass too much, recently visited a wild-beast show. A tiger scratched the back of the hand with which the man grasped a bar of the cage. The laceration was severe and the pain was great. The sufferer danced about in agony and twirled his shillelagh, crying, "Let him out, till I have me will av him!" A companion tried to soothe the irate dancer with this neat impromptu—"Never mind, Pat! Sure he only wanted to scrape acquaintance wid ye!"

"PA," said Tommy, looking up from the wheel paper he was reading, "what is a specious argument?"

"A specious argument, my son," said Mr. Ben Thare, "is one the editor don't know how to answer."



### Scraps of Wisdom.

NONE can cure their ills by bewailing them.

An empty stomach negatives all arguments.

Doing nothing is the hardest work for an industrious man.

A cup of strong coffee is an antidote for the odor of onions.

The steam that blows the whistle doesn't make the train go.

Use ammonia and water instead of soap-suds for washing marble.

Take care of the nows and the by-and-bys will take care of themselves.

Kerosene is useful in cleaning zinc after it has been washed with hot soap-suds.

Thorough and frequent bathing is the best cosmetic.

Cold rain water and soap will remove machine oil on cotton fabrics.

Housekeepers should try a small brush, not too stiff, for cleaning potatoes and other roots, and save their hands.

A poultice of stale bread soaked in strong vinegar, applied the last thing at night, is said to be a sure cure for corns.

Dry flour, repeatedly applied, will remove obstinate grease spots from carpets, woollens, or silk.

Three parts of resin, one part of caustic soda, and five parts of water make a good cement for glass and china.

A remedy suggested for ants is to put sulphur in the places they frequent.

### A New Spelling.

A BRIGHT little girl, returning home from school, was asked by her father what she had been learning that morning.

"All of us have been learning to spell," said she.

"What did you learn to spell?"

"Learned to spell rat."

"Well, how do you spell rat?"

"R-A-T-rat."

"Now, how do you spell mouse?"

"Just the same, only in little smaller letters," said the little maid.

### PUTTING IT CORRECTLY.

A.—Now, if I understand correctly, the first principle of Socialism is to divide with your brother-man.

B.—Then you don't understand it correctly. The first principle of Socialism is to make your brother-man divide with you.

## WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Correct styles. Set of 20 with monogram, \$3.50. 100, \$5.00. ROBERT SNEIDER CO., Engravers and Printers, 145 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

## DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetics will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 47 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.





## A Beautiful Complexion.

THE NEW AND ONLY RATIONAL WAY TO TREAT THE SKIN IS BY VAPORIZING AND MASSAGE.

Humanity has for years been trying to discover something which would renew youth and restore elasticity and beauty to the face and form. The **Home Face Vaporizer** is a recently invented device for applying MEDICATED VAPOR (not hot water) by which a perfect complexion may be obtained and all blemishes removed and cured permanently at your own home. The most beautiful complexions are those now produced by the **Vaporizing and Massage** process. Pimples, Blackheads, Wrinkles, Freckles, Brown or Liver Spots, Moth, Ugly or Muddy Skin, Sallowiness, Sun-tan, Sea-tan, Tetter, Eczema, etc., quickly removed by the use of MEDICATED VAPOR. It is impossible to give a full description in an advertisement. Enclose a 2 cent stamp with your full name and address and we will mail full particulars how you can procure a **Vaporizer FREE**. Address Dept. N THE HOME FACE VAPORIZER CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

### DON'T BORROW.

Many QUEEN OF FASHION readers are called upon by their neighbors to loan their papers and patterns. This ought to be stopped. With patterns at 10 and 15 cents, and THE QUEEN OF FASHION at 50 cents per year (less than five cents per month) every lady ought to read her own magazine and cut her cloth according to her own McCall Bazar Patterns.

THE McCall Bazar Patterns have been known for 27 years as "The Reliable Patterns." They always fit. We never receive any complaints. They are economical—no alterations necessary. They are for sale in many of the leading stores throughout the United States. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Patterns always sent the same day order is received.

Recently Nellie was told that birds that migrate are called migratory birds. A day or two later she saw a flock of wild geese going south, and ran in to tell her mamma, "Look!" she cried. "See the my gracious birds going to the warm country."

### New Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.—Free to "Queen of Fashion" Readers.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or urinary organs. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, testifies in the *New York Christian Witness* that Alkavis completely cured him of Kidney and bladder disease of many years' standing. Many ladies also testify to its curative powers in disorders peculiar to womanhood. So far the Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 418 Fourth Avenue, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of THE QUEEN OF FASHION who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.



## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

### The Uses of Common Soda.

TWO tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a gallon of boiling water make a splendid disinfectant to pour hot into the sink when you have finished the daily dinner washing-up.

As a general rule, use just a little soda in the water in which you clean glass and paint.

STRONG lukewarm soda water makes glass-ware most brilliant, but it should afterwards be rinsed in clear cold water, and dried with a clean linen glass-cloth.

To clean lamp burners take a quart of water, in which put a piece of soda about the size of a walnut; place on the stove, and boil the burner therein for about five minutes; remove the burner from the water, and wipe dry with an old cloth, when it will be as clean and nice as when new; or should the brightness of the brass be dimmed, by simply rubbing with ammonia and whiting this will be at once restored.

CUT flowers will keep their freshness for a long time if a small bit of soda is put in the water in which they stand.

DRAIN pipes should be flooded once a week with boiling water in which has been dissolved a little soda.

A TINY bit of cooking soda put in the pot when boiling greens will preserve their fresh color.

Grease is often accidentally spilt on the kitchen table and floor; to remove, place a little soda on the spots, over which pour boiling water.

CALICO, etc., that has been stained with vaseline and such like grease, should be soaked in cold water for at least twenty-four hours and then be washed in soda and water, and, if necessary, afterwards boiled, when the marks should have quite disappeared.

DRY soda, rubbed on a burn or scald, if the injury is only on the surface, will relieve the pain.

SODA water will clean ceilings discolored by fumes from a lamp.

CORAL can be cleaned by soaking it for some hours in soda and water.

A MIXTURE of rain water and soda eradicates machine greases from washable materials.

STEEL knives in use but occasionally, can be kept from rust by dipping them in strong soda water (three parts soda to one of water); wiped dry, rolled or placed in a specially-made flannel bag, and kept in a dry place.

COMMON soda is one of the best things to brighten tinware; dampen a cloth, dip it in soda, and briskly rub the ware; wipe dry, and it will appear equal to new.

DISCOLORED lamp chimneys should be put on the stove in cold water and soda to boil. Then remove the saucepan, and when the water is perfectly cold take out the glass, and the stains will easily come off with the aid of a lamp brush.

TIME and labor can be saved where there are marble steps, halls, passages, etc., to keep clean, by washing them with a mop that has been dipped in boiling hot soda water. Plenty of soda should be put in the water, and allowed to dissolve. The effect is truly wonderful.

## PEPSIN GUM.

It is generally acknowledged that Pepsin Gum aids digestion.

\* \* \*

Primley's Pepsin Gum is the purest and best ever made.

\* \* \*

It is packed in gelatine tubes so that it keeps fresh and delicious forever.

\* \* \*

Ten pieces (two tubes) sent postpaid to QUEEN OF FASHION readers who send 10 cents in stamps, if they will recommend it after finding it satisfactory.

Address

**J. P. PRIMLEY,**  
**Chicago.**

SODA will clean marble in this way: Mix together equal quantities of common soda, pumice stone, and chalk, all finely pounded and sifted, to which add sufficient water to make a nice, smooth paste. This is to be spread evenly over the marble and left on for a time, afterwards washing it off with a warm soapy lather, finally polishing the marble with a soft rag dipped in sweet oil.

### HE WAS REMINDED.

HE (admiring a vase of flowers)—Are they not beautiful? Do you know, they remind me of you.

She (softly)—But they are artificial.

He—Ah, yes; but you'd never know it!

**When You Buy**



a shirt waist for yourself or a blouse for the boy, ask if the material was made by Mount Vernon Mills—the source of all that's best in Madras, Oxfords, Cheviots and Silk Stripes. The fabrics produced by

**Mount Vernon Mills**

are famous the world over for their sterling quality, beautiful designs and fast colors. A helpful book for buyers sent free for the asking.

**MOUNT VERNON MILLS, Philadelphia.**

TEACHER—Tommy, what is meant by "nutritious food"?

TOMMY—Something to eat that ain't got no taste to it.

**FOLDING VAPOR Hot Springs at Home.**

**BATH CABINET.** Selling Quaker Cabinets to Families and Physicians. Everybody buys sick or well. 50,000 sold. Turkish, Russian and Medicated Baths at home. No more bath tubs, or Dr. bills. Renovates your system, prevents Obesity. Cures, without medicine, Colds, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrh, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Headaches, Female Complaints and all Blood, Skin, Nerve and Kidney Diseases. BEAUTIFIES Complexion. Guaranteed. Made of Best Antiseptic Rubber Cloth. Price \$5.00. Wt. 5 lbs. Wholesale to agents. Book Free.

**B. WORLD MFG. CO., COLUMBUS, O.**



WHY are soldiers like clocks?—Because their first duty is to mark time.

## MONOGRAMS, FLAGS

and Coat of Arms for **Decorating FANS**, from \$1 per hundred, upwards. Send stamp list. **ROBERT SNEIDER CO., Engravers, 145 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.**

**8 CENTS**

We will send by mail this beautiful Friendship Ring. An emblem of union and prosperity. Suitable for lady or gentleman. Warranted 18 k. Solid Rolled Gold, and our grand Catalogue of Jewelry, all for 8 Cents. Postage stamps taken. Pin to letter piece of paper size of ring wanted. Address **LYNN & CO., 48 Bond St., New York.**



LANDLADY—That Rontgen discovery is a wonderful thing.

Boarder (glancing at the chicken)—Yes, madam; but it isn't always necessary.

Don't simply blacken your stove—**burnish it.**

**ENAMELINE**

—the brilliant black—

**STOVE POLISH**

does both.

A few rubs brings a bright gloss. Dustless and odorless.

**Sold Everywhere.**



## Answers to Correspondents.



Notes and Queries on Dress, Fashion, The Household, Etc.

### RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Our readers are cordially invited to use this column freely. If you require any information, write to us and we shall be happy to answer you to the best of our ability.
2. Letters requiring answers in next month's number should be forwarded as early as possible in the month, but not later than the 1st. of the month previous to date of issue, to ensure reply.
3. All letters should be addressed to the Editor of The Queen of Fashion, 144-146 W. 14th St., New York City.

M. J. L.—The lady should always bow first to the gentleman who then returns the salute. It is etiquette for an elderly lady to speak first to a younger one, although this rule is often disregarded.

VIOLET R.—1. Keep a dish of fine oatmeal on your washstand, and after washing your hands moisten a teaspoonful of oatmeal in the palms of the hands and rub it well over both. You will find this very softening and soothing to the skin, and very little trouble. 2. Wash the face every night with tar soap, wipe dry carefully and apply a good cold cream. 3. We strongly condemn all hair dyes. The natural color of the hair is always best suited to the features.

MRS. H. W. B., CALIFORNIA.—The rules which accompany the stamping outfit, you inquired for, should give you all necessary information on this subject.

LOUISA, A SUBSCRIBER.—1. Visiting cards are always engraved and it is never permissible to have them written or printed. This is the worst possible form. 2. The eldest daughter should have Miss Smith engraved upon her card while her younger sister has Miss Louisa Smith. The prefix Miss must always be used. 3. Read the article on "Suggestions for Christmas Presents," on page 152 of this issue. Any of the gifts mentioned would be suitable. 4. Ulsters are no longer worn except for driving, traveling or steamer coats, for ordinary use they are out of fashion.

RALSTONS, VA.—The song you mention is found in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera "The Mikado." Any music publisher will supply you with a copy.

INQUIRER.—The quotation "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," is neither from Shakespeare nor the Bible. It is found in Sterne's "Sentimental Journey."

MRS. R. M. T.—India silk, taffeta, cashmere, light colored mohair, canvas or satin would all make rich evening toilettes for your little girl, while Swiss, India muslin or organdie are particularly appropriate for this purpose.

BETTY M., TOPEKA.—An apple the last thing at night, and an orange the first thing upon rising, are healthy for one and all to take. Bananas are decidedly fattening, therefore should not be taken by those who possess too solid flesh. Oranges, on the contrary, can be taken by fleshy people, and they are said

## RIBBONS BY THE YARD AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

In Four Grades (all silk) Satin and Gros-Grain.

GRADE.	1 in. 11-4 in.	1 1/2 in. 2 in.	2 1/4 in. 2 3/4 in.	3 1/4 in. 3 3/4 in.
FAIR.	4c	6c	8c	9c
GOOD.	5c	7c	9c	11c
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BEST.	9c	11c	14c	18c

GLACE MOIRE RIBBONS, 3 1/2 in. 30c.; 4 1/2 in. 40c. per yard. Send cash with order, specifying grade, color, width and quality.

**C. C. WETHERELL,**  
Wholesale Millinery,  
136 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### Answers to Correspondents—Continued.

to be great beautifiers of the complexion, for which can be also highly recommended carrots, onions and spinach.

VERNON, IOWA.—What your friend said was correct. Washington was inaugurated in New York City. Afterwards the administration was removed to Philadelphia until a spot for the national capital could be decided upon.

R. W. S.—Tea, chocolate, wafers, fancy cakes and delicate sandwiches of all kinds are the proper refreshments to serve at an afternoon tea.

BRERETON.—Make a cloak for your little girl like McCall Pattern No. 4645, on page 157, this issue. Little girls' long cloaks are composed of serge, cheviot, flannel, lansdown, eiderdown, ottoman silk, velvet or corduroy.



**FREE TO BALD HEADS.**

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address, **Altendorf Med. Dispensary, Dept. V, Box 779, Cincinnati, Ohio.**

## DOYLEY AND CENTREPIECE BOOK

for embroiderers. The most up-to-date book on the subject. Sent for 10c. Address **THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO., 50 Union Street, New London, Conn.**

(Notice this to-day. This ad. may not appear again.)

**\$100 IN GOLD FREE**

Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in EDUCATION? You can make twenty or more words, we feel sure, and if you do, you will receive a good reward. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word. Use no language except English. Words spelled alike, but with different meaning, can be used but once. Use any dictionary. Pronouns, nouns, verbs, adverbs, prefixes, suffixes, adjectives, proper nouns allowed. Anything that is a legitimate word will be allowed. Work it out in this manner: education, date, ducat, don, duce, duet, éat, con, cot, at, ate, ton, it, on, no, etc. Use these words in your list. The publisher of WOMAN'S WORLD and JENNIS MILLER MONTHLY will pay \$30.00 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word EDUCATION; \$10.00 for the second; \$5.00 for the third; \$5.00 for the fourth, and \$2.00 each for the thirty next largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome woman's magazine, twenty-eight pages, one hundred and twelve long columns, finely illustrated, and all original matter, long and short stories by the best authors; price, \$1.00 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 two-cent stamps for a three months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of twenty words or more is guaranteed an extra present, by return mail (in addition to the magazine, of a 192-page book, "The Master of Ballantrae," by Robert Louis Stevenson, a fascinating story of love and thrilling adventure. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than April 15. The names and addresses of successful contestants will be printed in May issue, published in April. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Make your list now. Address **J. H. PLUMMER, 905 Temple Court Building, Dept. 1052, N. Y. City.**

## How to Choose a Becoming Hat.



Fig. 1. (a). Downward-lined Face. Suggestion for Suitable Brim.

of headgear, also the outline of the hair should be either upwards or downwards in conformity with these features. Acting on these lines in the first instance, the choosing of suitable headgear will be greatly facilitated, as they tend to establish the harmony of the face, which intersecting lines would disturb. It might, of course, be argued, and with perfect good reason, that a line contrary to these suggestions would have the reverse effect, such for instance as a downward line on a very pretty slightly upward turned nose; it would mark this feature, and show it up to great advantage; but in laying down rules it is only possible to lay them down broadly to meet general cases, and allow special exceptions to follow their own course.

It may be noted that the outline suggested for fig. 2, should mainly take an upward direction. This has the effect of throwing the head slightly backward, instead of showing the shortness of the nose.

These lines of drooping brim on fig. 2, (b), would have the effect of showing up the shortness of the nose, and should be avoided in this type of face. A plain sailor hat tilted forward on this face would mark the discordant lines still more acutely. It now simply follows, as a matter of course, that faces with downward-tending features must be treated in exactly the opposite direction.

As in the upward-lined face, the effect of proper lines is to throw the face backward, so in fig. 1, (a), the downward-tending rim has the effect of harmonizing the face, and of giving it a slight bend forward, instead of showing up a nose somewhat too long.

It must be quite obvious to the reader who has followed the former observations that the lines in fig. 1 (b) are quite impossible, and need no further comment. They are simply the result of neglecting what it has been my

HAVING dealt with straight lined and irregular shaped faces in my previous article published in the December number, there now remain but two distinct types of regular lined faces to be explained, viz., those in which the main features, such as the nose, mouth, and eyebrows tend upwards or downwards. For these faces, the lines



Fig. 2. (a). Upward lined Face. Suitable Bonnet Lines Suggested.

object to indicate. If a hat or bonnet which is not chosen on suitable lines must sometimes be worn, it should at least be put on the head in accordance with these rules, by placing it higher or lower, more backward or forward, until the best line and position have been found.

A. LATOUR.

## Properly Prepared Porridge.

IT is almost impossible to cook any cereal (with the exception of rice) too long. Few cooks comprehend this, and consequently few households understand what a good, wholesome dish the breakfast porridge may be. A mother found that oatmeal, of which her two-year-old son was extravagantly fond, did not agree with him. She told her family physician of the fact.

"Do you cook the oatmeal thoroughly?" he asked.

"Oh yes!" she replied.

"How long does it boil?"

"A whole hour," was the answer.

"A whole day would be better," was the blunt advice.

Then he went on to say that the cereal should be put on the range in a double-boiler at noon and cooked until the fire went out at night. Boiling water could be added occasionally, and at the time this was poured in, the oatmeal should be beaten hard for a moment. Except for this, the porridge needed no attention. At bedtime it was to be removed and set in a cool place until morning, when it could be put on the stove and allowed to cook until breakfast time.

The mother has since then followed these directions exactly, and finds that oatmeal thus prepared agrees with the most delicate stomach. It is tender, jellylike, and delicious. The husband calls it "a kind of sublimated porridge." — *Harpers' Bazar*.



Fig. 2. (b). Upward-lined Face. Unsuitable Line of Brim.

## Bits From Famous Authors.

BOUCICAULT, who did not, apparently, like to directly attack women, declared that he wished that Adam had died with all his ribs in his body.

LEARNED women are ridiculed, said George Sand, because they put to shame unlearned men.

RICHTER asserted that no man could live piously or die righteously without a wife.

THE Prophet Mahomet was so fond of cats, that once when one had fallen asleep on his large, loose sleeve, he cut the sleeve off rather than wake it.

"ALL quarrels, mischiefs, hatred and destruction arise from unadvised speech, and in much speech there are many errors, out of which thy enemies shall ever take the most dangerous advantage."



Fig. 1. (b). Downward-lined Face. Unsuitable Lines of Hat and Hair.

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NEW MUSIC."Golden Treasury of Classical  
Piano Music."

A valuable book to all pianists. High grade, yet not too difficult. Over \$10 worth of the best music. An excellent volume, especially for young players.

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For High and Low Voices.

Undoubtedly the two best volumes of modern sacred solos published. Each song is well worth the price of the whole book. Nearly thirty solos in each volume.

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Pronounced by experts to be the best book of quartets ever published for the price. Every choir leader in the country should at least examine this book.

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Five superb volumes, each containing 128 pages of music, selected from the best modern compositions.

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## Washing Woolen Dress Goods.

FLANNEL, cashmere or almost any all-wool dress goods that are to be made over, may be washed without shrinking or fading, if handled properly. The method is so simple and inexpensive, and the results so satisfactory, that you will be sure to abandon all others after giving it a trial.

Take the garment apart, and brush it until the dust and lint are removed. Use soft water, and heat it until it is a little warmer than new milk. Dissolve enough ivory soap in it to make a strong suds, and wash the cashmere or flannel in it, just as you would wash anything else. Two waters will be necessary if the goods is very dirty. Then rinse in water heated the same temperature as the first, and hang it out to dry. Cover it with a damp cloth when you iron it, and you will be surprised to see how fresh and new it looks. The secret lies in using good soap and having the washing and rinsing waters the same temperature. Do the work as quickly as possible, never allowing the goods to remain in the water longer than necessary.

E. C.

## How to Clean Gloves.

HERE is a glove "wrinkle" used by a well-known society lady, and which is vouched for by her as infallible in its effects: She procures a tin box, or a jar with a tight, close fitting cover, and puts into the bottom a lot of lump ammonia. Then she suspends the gloves in the box or jar, closes it tightly, and allows it to remain this way four or five days. At the end of this time she removes the gloves, and every spot will be found to have vanished.

**FREE** by return mail, full descriptive circulars of **Moody's Improved Tailor System of Dress and Garment Cutting**. Revised to date. The foundation principles of scientific garment cutting are taught so clearly and progressively that any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for **Ladies, Children, Men and Boys**. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. A knowledge of the Moody System is worth a fortune to any lady. Thousands of expert dress makers owe their success to the Moody System. Agents Wanted. **Moody & Co., P. O. Box 1668, Cincinnati, O.**





For Fall and Winter Capes and Cloaks

## FIBRE CHAMOIS waterproofed by the Rigby Process

is just the thing. No amount of rain will affect it in any way. consequently all chance of pulling out of the seams, when wet, is avoided.

Sold at the same price as the unproofed goods. Ask to see it. None genuine unless clearly stamped "FIBRE CHAMOIS Guaranteed Waterproof by RIGBY PROCESS."



"IT."

Continued from page 163.

This nameless Neuter annoyed me.

"It is absurd; he must have a name," I said at last.

"I quite forgot to ask the mother—I mean the woman—his name," answered my wife. "She said she was coming again, but she has never been; I suppose she is ill. Well, I shall call It Max. Max is pretty and short, don't you think so?"

"If'm," said I, between two puffs of my cigar. "Fritz is a nice name, too."

"It can't have its name changed about for what everyone thinks," she answered, shortly; and going to the door she cried, "Is Max up yet?" Our child, indeed!

On one occasion, however, I did assert my due share in our child. At lunch time it was having dinner at a little table in the adjoining room. In the intervals of our scanty, flickering conversation we heard his merry babble, accompanied by the rattle of his spoon. My wife had not a moment's rest; she was perpetually to and fro between our table and his, to see if the soup were not too hot, or if it were not perhaps taking too much.

"Wife," I said, quietly, but very decidedly, "from to-morrow It shall have its meals at table with us. It is two years old—quite old enough."

From that time It dined with us. Sitting up in its high elbow-chair like a prince, close beside my wife, the two opposite seemed like a hostile party. The poverty-stricken, yellowish pallor of the little face had given place to a delicate, aristocratic bloom, and the round cheeks above the stiff folds of the dinner-napkin looked prosperous and cherubic. Bravely did it work away at its soup, and when it was finished the little, round fist grasped the spoon on the table like a sceptre. My wife and I had exchanged a few words and now sat silent. As the silence was prolonged, the great eyes seemed to open wider and wider. They gazed at my wife, gazed at me, in astonishment, almost uncannily comprehending, like the eyes of a grown-up person who felt that all was not as it should be between us. I confess frankly that those eyes confused me, and that it was a relief when Friedrich entered with the next course. And I know my wife felt the same.

It was the same thing next day. The big, wonderfully blue eyes always seemed to be gazing a sort of reproachful question at the pauses in our talk, and, absurd as it may seem, we two, man and woman, felt ashamed before the child. Thus it happened that by degrees our talk became more animated; we explained and elucidated the opportune lisplings to one another, and even sometimes laughed heartily together over the little one's stumbling efforts at talk.

Her laugh was as clear and pure as a bell. How was it I had never noticed it before? It happened often now that as I bent over my writing that ringing laugh seemed to sound clearly in my ears, as though borne from afar.

With the first Spring days It carried on its doings in the garden, of which I commanded a view from my seat in the office; and she was generally there too. I heard the patter of the little feet in the gravel, and then her step. Now, as she made a snatch at it, its chirping voice vied with the chorus of sparrows—now she held it, and I heard the sound of kisses.

How could I work with such music going on? I had opened the window; a warm balmy air streamed in, and a butterfly strayed on to my writing-desk. Then she appeared from behind a green-besprinkled thicket, dressed in dazzling white upon which the sun poured a flood of golden light; only her face was in the rose-colored shadow of her parasol. Slim and graceful, she came towards me. I must have been blind! Why, the aunts and cousins were right—she *was* beautiful! A charming smile lit up her features; certainly at that moment she was happy—and the happiness came from "her child."

A voice within me said, perfectly distinctly, "You are a monster."

I got up and went to the window.

"What a fine day!" I said. The prosaic words fell cold as the shadow of a heavy cloud upon a sunny landscape. She made some reply which I did not hear, but the happy light had vanished from her face. Then she lifted up the child, which stretched out its arms to her, and caressed it before my very eyes.

It was then that the first feeling of jealousy awoke in me. Real jealousy, though of so odd a kind that I was not quite sure as to its object. When it called her "mamma" a stab went through my heart, and the caresses with which she overwhelmed the little one put me beside myself. I was jealous—of both of them! I was sore at having no share in the drama, at not making a third in the bond, and resolved to take steps to give myself a claim to it. Alas, I thought drearily, the child was afraid of me; and as for herself, I had kept her, as it were by force, at a distance, through long years.

One day at dinner there was a profound silence after a skirmish of words—a painful

silence. I stared down at the painted flowers upon the plate before me, a pucker of anger upon my forehead; but all the time I felt the great eyes of It full upon me—and hers too. The rays from those four eyes seemed to burn upon my forehead. Suddenly the silence was broken. "Pa-pa!" And again, louder and more confidently, "Pa-pa!"

I started. It was sitting there gazing at me in terror of the storm its word would call down. She had turned scarlet, and her lips trembled. No one but herself could have taught him that "papa." My heart was warm within me—why did I not spring up, and with a word, a touch, cancel for ever those dreary six years? The right word at that moment would have done it, but I was under a spell. I did not say it.

There was no doubt that with young curly-head a new spirit had taken possession, a spirit which made me a stranger in my own house. The rooms were illumined even when the sun without was hidden by clouds. The faces of the servants, even inanimate objects, seemed to reflect it; only I was left untouched.

I became more and more wretched in my solitude. My jealousy grew apace and filled me with mad thoughts. I would oppose the little tyrant—absurd idea! I would set before her the choice between him and me—ah, but which way would her heart have gone? At one time I thought of taking steps to trace the unhappy mother, and to enable her by a gift of money to take back her child. Yet, behind my wife's back, that was too mean.

I could not work—I looked troubled and confused, and when people asked what ailed me I pleaded indisposition. But the sunlight would not be wiped out, and the spirit of love was stronger than I, and drove me forth.

"I must go on a long journey, Martha." My voice trembled as I said the words, and my wife observed it, something like a tear of pity made her eyes bright.

She held the little one towards me as I was going. "Won't you say good-bye to our child too?" she asked, in a gentle, persuasive tone.

I suppose I took him up too roughly, for he began to cry, and fought against my embrace. I put him down and hurried away. I wandered hither and thither about the world, and to my first companion—ill-humor—another soon joined himself, who informed me straight that I was a fool. I heard it first as a whisper, but the words grew louder and more mocking; what a fool I was! At last I began to read it in the newspapers. I saw it written on the blue mountains; it was borne to me in the shriek of the engine. Yes, yes, I quite believed it—enough! But why did I not turn round at once and go home? Ah, the fool had to work out his folly before all could be set straight.

At last, full of tumultuous feelings, I returned home. A solemn stillness reigned in the house; every sound seemed subdued and mysterious. My wife came towards me, her eyes red with weeping. "It is very ill—dying!" she sobbed. I tried to calm her, but her fears were only too well founded. Only a short respite of hopeless anxiety! Through the last night we both sat by his cot, one on either side, and each of us held one of the little hands. How the pulses beat and throbbed! Quick, sharp, fever beats; and every beat was an admonition: "Love—love—be good." Together we felt the measure and understood the exhortation. Our eyes met through tears, and the look was as a sacred vow. Words would have been sacrilege. Then we laid It to rest in the warm Spring earth.

Afterwards, when we sat again at table for the first time, there was silence between us.

But it was another sort of silence to that which the poor little stranger had interrupted with his lisping "pa-pa." His high elbow-chair still stood against the wall, and on the board in front of it lay the spoon-sceptre.

My wife held out her white hand to me across the table. "Did you love It a little, too?" she said, and her voice shook.

"My wife, my own dear wife!" I was at her feet, I held her hands.

And then I pointed to the high chair. "It came to teach us love," I whispered.

"And when It had done its work It went back to the angels," she said, crying.

—From the German.

#### Food for the Sick.

WHEN preparing food for a sick person, do not ask him if he is hungry, or what he would like to eat. The surest way of tempting the appetite is to bring to the sick-room some unexpected, daintily prepared dish, prettily served, and generally it will be eaten with a relish which would have seemed utterly impossible to the invalid had he been consulted beforehand.

A small tray covered with the whitest of linen, the prettiest of china and the brightest of silver, a spoon for each separate dish, will appeal to the eye and imagination of the sick one, and he will be prepared to enjoy the food so attractively served. Further stimulate his appetite by dishing only a small supply of food, and he will be tempted to ask for more. Be careful that hot food is served hot, and cold food served cold, and do not let any food stand in the sick-room.

"I watched a five-dollar-a-day trained nurse make beef tea the other day," said a woman, "and this is how he did it, for it was a man, nursing a patient in the last stages of consumption: He cut up two pounds of lean, juicy sirloin steak into pieces about two inches square; then he put a clean skillet, which was very lightly greased with butter, over a very hot fire of red coals, and, as soon as the pan was hot, tossed the beef in. With a fork he turned the pieces over and over, letting them sear on every side; there was scarcely a drop of juice in the pan while he was doing it, so quickly did the strong heat accomplish its work.

"When the pieces were heated through, he took them out one by one and rapidly squeezed them through a wooden lemon squeezer, which had been standing in boiling water, into a china bowl, which was also in hot water. Tossing in a pinch of salt, and laying a thick folded dinner napkin over the bowl, he carried off quickly the strong hot juice to his patient, having been in the kitchen barely eight minutes.

"The tea can be made in this way with a chafing dish in one's own room if access to a kitchen is difficult. He told me he sometimes froze beef tea if it was distasteful to the sick person when hot. This he did in a few minutes by putting it in a small covered pail, setting that in a larger one, and filling the space between with salt and cracked ice. In fever cases the patient will often take the frozen beef juice, when he will absolutely refuse it in a liquid state."

#### The Blue Wrapper.

DO NOT forget that when you receive your QUEEN OF FASHION in a blue wrapper, it means that your subscription expires with that issue and that we hope you will renew it promptly.

UNDOUBTEDLY every lady uses a good many yards of so-called fast black lining every year, and really asks for no one particular dye, as in the past 't has been her experience that they all crock to some extent.

## "NUBIAN"

Fast Black Linings, for waist and skirt, **will not crock.** Satisfy yourself by a trial, and tell your friends the result. It will help us. Every yard guaranteed.

Look for this on every yard of the Selvage:

*Nubian Fast Black*

At Leading Dry Goods Stores.

#### A Turkish Woman's Wardrobe.

IN an interesting article by Olive Harper, published by a contemporary, we learn that the first garment a Turkish lady puts on is a long-sleeved chemise of Broussa crepe gauze, shaped exactly like the seamless Holy Coat of Treves. The neck is cut out, and deftly hemmed in a tiny close roll.

The next garment to be added is the trousers. These are made most often of chintz and sometimes cretonne of the most startling patterns and coloring. They are generally about four inches longer than the leg, so that when the drawing string at the top is tied in front, they hang down over the ankle. Then comes the *entarrî*, or what takes the place of our trained skirts. This consists of four breadths of cloth, cotton, wool, silk, or satin. Sometimes it is of the richest brocade, but it is just as likely to be some brilliant chintz.

The Turkish women do not wear stockings, but knitted woolen socks, often open-worked most skillfully, with an admixture of silk threads. Some are embroidered in colored silks and gold thread. Next in order comes the sash. Above this there is a jacket. The jacket is shaped like an Eton instead of a Figaro, but all the portion intended to cover the chest is cut away, leaving the bust very much exposed. It buttons at the waist-line with small gold or jewelled buttons. This jacket is made of silk, satin, or velvet, and is stiffly embroidered with gold and silver threads, and often with coral, turquoise, or seed pearls. There are elbow sleeves, which often are left flowing below the elbow. The jacket is worn only in warm weather. No corsets confine the waist.

The proper adjustment of the *yashmak*, or Turkish veil, is of more importance than that of a new bonnet with us, and just as much style is shown by the way it is worn. It is a law of the Prophet that all Turkish women shall wear it, and I do not believe there is one who would consent to give it up. These ladies paint with a liberal hand. Their lips are dyed crimson and their cheeks are carmine.

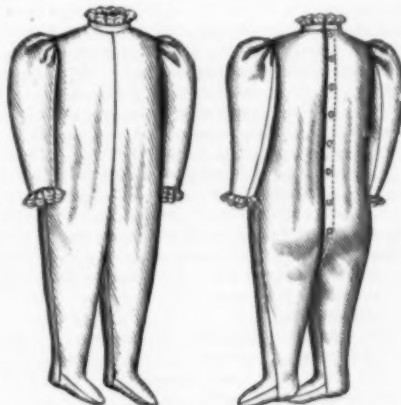
#### McCall Pattern No. 4664

No. 4664.—BOYS' ADMIRAL COLLAR AND VEST, requires for medium size,  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard material 27 inches wide, or  $\frac{5}{8}$  yard 48 inches wide. Lining required, 1 yard; braid represented,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years.



Price, 15 cents.

"THEN you mean to tell me I'm a liar?" "Well, no, I don't wish to be quite so rude as that, but I will say this—you'd make a very good weather prophet."



#### McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4654

No. 4654.—CHILD'S NIGHT DRAWERS, require for medium size,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yards material 27 inches wide, or  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards 36 inches wide. Lace edging represented, 2 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

## Sarah Bernhardt as a Milliner.

Continued from page 147.



deeper border. This charming affair is valued at six hundred dollars.

In another box of blue—baby blue—is a confection for the neck, which can trim a dress, or serve as a cape for a low neck gown, also for an opera head wrap. It is of Renaissance make, very beautiful in design and shape, a pattern of simple forms exquisitely blended. This affair is estimated at one

hundred dollars and can be lined with a thin silk to suit the complexion of the wearer.

But it is along the wall on tall and small stands that these bonnets, these creations of art, are now ready for the public. It was the whim of the great actress that as soon as this shop of hers was in good running order that the very first bonnet should be sent to Paris for her *chic* little head. "It will amuse me," said Sarah—so one was created to suit exactly the fine complexion of the great Bernhardt. In shape, it is like the old-fashioned chapeau, a sort of Napoleon, like those worn in the French revolution, and is called the "Ali-quier." It is one of the new shades, neither green or blue, of fine shirrs. In the front is a marvellous bow of purple velvet of a dark rich shade, and on the back of the bonnet are two bunches of purple flowers which hang down quite low as an ornament for the hair. We are told that the "divine Sarah" was delighted, and laughed quite heartily when she received it.

Madame de Pareda called my attention to a stunning looking hat which she said was for the "Hor-sho" (Horse show). It was a very fine felt, called the "Marquise de Mars" rather Gainsborough in style. Around the crown was a broad band of black velvet, the side was held up by four splendid gray plumes of the lightest tone, and fastened securely by a large rhinestone buckle. Then there was another, a black velvet—which was of feathers—a trifle of jet—a gorgeous hat-pin of black—remarkably good in construction, a very pretty affair for an afternoon tea, a matinee or an evening concert. In fact a novelty worn at any time—at all times.

On a tall stand a pretty carriage hat called the "Bequin" claimed our attention, which in our language signifies a child's hood. It is of the same shape precisely, and covers the ears in a most comfortable way. The hood is of rich black velvet, finely shirred, and in the front a deep fold. As a trimming there are four long loops which stand up from the front in an exaggerated way. It is lined with white satin and in the crown is the name "Bernhardt" in full.

As furs for bonnets this season are so fashionable, there is another "Bequin" of chin-chilla very soft, very pleasing. This one had the same decoration on top, of bows of brilliant pink, edged with a cord of black. In the centre of these immense loops stood a small white curly feather, which was combined with a white aigrette which greatly added to its beauty, and made it a marvellous production of millinery skill.

Another creation was a beautiful pink head-dress of the style worn in 1840. On its peculiar crown was a band of pearl passement,

terie, and a simple bunch of violets of different shades ornamented the left side.

For the promenade there was a splendid affair. A toque made of black velvet and rich red satin. Over all, was an open work jet covering. As a side trimming there was a magnificent bird of paradise, very large in size, splendid in effect with outspread wings whose thin tail made a brilliant show. It could be worn on any occasion and really was quite a triumph for any artist in hats—a top knot—to please even a sombre dresser, and costing only thirty dollars, and well worth it.

But quite apart from the rest of this gorgeous array was what is called an "angel of an opera wrap," for the head or shoulders. It is at least some two yards in length, and a fine combination of lace, frills, ruchings and chiffon made over a deep cream colored silk. This pretty confection is made so as to do duty as a bonnet. The ends are very long, reaching nearly to the bottom of the dress—very stylish in appearance, and could be easily constructed by an amateur who knows how to group these various materials together.

As for opera hats they are without number. Cute little toques no bigger than your hand, of lace, tinsel, embroidery and tulle. For them, then is a rose, a bunch of violets here, an aigrette there, a stand up of lace, a rosette that finishes the back, a bit of a feather that forms for the front a coquettish turn, all beautifully combined, perfect in finish and detail. Many lace crowns are old time pieces of rare gilt of the style of Louis XIV. and no doubt a genuine article. And built around this precious mass are roses, pansies, violets and a sprig or two of mignonette, which, as a whole, has the semblance of a garden. Beautiful creations, but too expensive, except for the well to do; yet it may be, perhaps, later in the season, we may adopt these peculiar styles, which are really in advance of the age.

Every one knows that Madame Bernhardt is devoted to jewels, and for years she has been making a collection that has no rival, and through this Oriental taste she is also a lover of laces, lingerie and especially gloves. It has been said she never wears a pair of gloves but three times—so in the course of the year these amount to a good many pairs. Sometimes they are cleaned—sometimes are dyed, and (I whisper) sometimes sold. Last season when she was here, having an admiration for an American lady, she said "Come, to me, dear, after the play and you shall have the gloves I have worn in the principal scene," so now under a glass case one can see in a studio a pair of long slender twelve button gloves—a priceless gift, that will be treasured for many years.

Madame Bernhardt, her niece declares, is the most domestic of women. That her house is a picture, that she breakfasts every morning at twelve with her son and his wife and the little grandchildren to whom she is so devoted. Then an airing in the Champs Elysees, then home, an afternoon spent with a friend, dinner, and then to the theatre. But Madame Sarah like all clever French people who have an eye to business, also possesses an unusual amount of executive ability, for she has asserted many times and oft, that to be fully appreciated one should be always before the public. So who knows but after all this great woman is "killing two birds with one stone" and in setting up a "maison des Modes," that although a favor for these young people, it is also a clever advertisement for herself, an extra something to think of, to consider, and she will now have a chance to exercise her taste in the selection of ribbons, the choosing of flowers; for in the matter of these French bouquets it requires a very close inspection indeed not to believe

that floral adornments of such perfect make are not to be found in a florist's window only a step or two away.

For these artists we predict all will go well. But the prices: One bonnet would pay rent for a month for a good sized family in a small apartment. That's the stumbling block. They meet only the purses of the rich, and so Madame de Pareda archly shrugs her shoulders and says: "We delight in America, and consider the freedom and liberty entrancing. One can go out alone, no one looks at you, and the women seem to rule everything. It is right, quite right," said the laughing French girl. "It is a great country, Madame Bernhardt says so, and what Madame Bernhardt says is always quite true. But we have much to battle with; our hats are in advance of the age, at least of a century ago, but we shall see, we shall see." And so the Bernhardt hats and bonnets are a good deal like her own great self. They are so splendid in their coloring, so artistic in finish, so clever in conception, so rich in tones, in tints, in hues, so superbly fitted for each occasion in the part they take in life's drama. Be they blue, red, green, or any other color under the sun, they are sure to enhance the lovely face, and to give to those who wear them, be they young or old, a delight, a charm, a remembrance of Sarah Bernhardt the greatest actress of the day.

MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE.

## Home Made Candy.

**LEMON MINTS.**—Sift a quantity of confectioners sugar in a bowl, and work into it lemon juice until all the sugar is absorbed, then add water, a very little at a time, until a smooth stiff paste is formed. A bit of the lemon peel may be grated into it. Roll into balls and flatten, placing them in the oven a moment to harden.

**SOFT CARAMELS.**—One quart of brown sugar, half a pint of milk, one-third of a cupful of butter, and half a cake of chocolate. Boil nine minutes, then remove from fire and stir steadily for about five minutes, but not long enough so that you cannot pour them into the pan. Mark into squares. These will be rich and crumbly and delicious.

**BUTTER SCOTCH.**—Two cupfuls of light-brown sugar, one cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of vinegar, and one of water. Mix all together and boil twenty minutes, add one-fourth teaspoonful of baking soda, drop a little in water—if it is crisp, it is ready to take off. If not, cook longer; when done, pour into a flat buttered tin.

**MARSHMALLOWS.**—Three ounces of gum-arabic, half a pint of hot water, half a pint of powdered sugar, the white of one egg, flavoring. Dissolve the gum-arabic in the water; strain, and add the sugar. Boil ten minutes, or until the syrup has the consistency of honey, stirring all the time. Add the egg beaten stiff, and, as soon as thoroughly mixed, remove from the fire; add flavoring to taste—orange flower or rose is generally used. Pour the paste into a pan dusted with corn-starch. The paste should be spread an inch thick. Cut into squares, when cold, and roll in powdered sugar.

**BROWN BETTIES.**—Two cupfuls of brown sugar, half a cupful of milk, boil about four minutes, stirring constantly; when almost done stir in three quarters of a cupful of chopped walnuts or chopped blanched almonds; remove from the fire, and stir till it grains and looks sugary, then pour into a well-oiled tin to the depth of half an inch. As it cools mark off in squares with a knife. This is very nice and easily made.





**This Year 1897 is the  
GOLDEN JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY OF  
PETER HENDERSON & CO.**

To commemorate our fiftieth business year, we have prepared the most beautiful and valuable **SEED** and **PLANT CATALOGUE** the gardening world has ever seen. Every copy costs us 25 cts. to produce, but in honor of this our "**JUBILEE**" year, we will send it this season **FREE** to any one on receipt of 10 cts. (in stamps) to cover postage and mailing. This "**JUBILEE**" **CATALOGUE of EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN** is a magnificent book of 170 pages, on which are displayed over 500 beautiful illustrations of Seeds and Plants, the work of our own artists. Also six full-size colored plates which in artistic beauty have probably never been equaled, certainly never surpassed.

The gorgeous products of our Gardens and Greenhouses, are not only faithfully pictured and described in the Catalogue, but equally so every other desirable requisite, new and old, for both Farm and Garden. A "**SURPRISE SOUVENIR**" will also be sent without charge to all applicants for the Catalogue who will state where they saw this advertisement.

**PETER HENDERSON & CO.,**  
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.



**Baby's Realm.**

**SOME** mothers allow babies to eat as they please, taking care of their clothes by a large bib, and of the table cloth by means of a little tray that holds the plate and mug; and within the limits of that tray they do not care at all how much the food is spattered about or water spilt. This, however, is only making future work for themselves, or probably for somebody else, for if baby is ever to be taught to eat its meals like a civilized person some very bad habits will have to be eradicated.

Baby should always sit up to the table in its high chair, if it is healthy and well, and not be allowed to take its food while sitting on any one's knee. An over-bib or feeder is very desirable.

While it is fed, small mouthfuls must be given with a teaspoon, or, if baby's mouth is a very small one, with an egg spoon. If the habit is formed of always wiping the little mouth before any drink is given, baby will soon decline to drink without that preliminary.

Some children learn to feed themselves with a spoon much sooner than others. The small brain not only has to direct the hand, but the hand has to find out how to obey the dictates of the brain.

A child who is taught from the beginning to eat carefully, and to deplore any dropping of food or drink on its bib or "feeder," will probably be welcome at the table of older people very soon, and will be a source of pleasure instead of annoyance.

Throwing down spoon or fork on the floor should always be deprecated. At first a baby thinks the noise and mischief something fine, but can easily be cured and told that you do not like the noise.

**LAMP FREE.**



Height, 21 inches. Base  $6\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ . Detachable oil well. Cast openwork trimmings finished in bright gold. Smooth portions of centre in silver, gold, pink, yellow, oriental bronze or red.

**A WORK OF ART.**

The Rochester Lamp Co., of 37 Barclay street, N. Y., announces the issue of their new No. 51 catalogue. The cover is a heavy cream embossed board, with the name of the company in gold in bold relief, surrounded by a border of handsome design also in relief. At one side is shown in delicate tint a female figure illuminated by the light of a Rochester lamp. Inside is given, in addition to their full line of lamps, a new portrait of Chas. S. Upton, the founder and president of the company. It shows him as he is, a man still in the prime of life, who takes an active interest in his various enterprises. A page is also devoted to reproductions of various medals awarded the company for the excellence of their lamps. We are told in a footnote that while twelve years ago the Rochester lamp was laughed at and pronounced impracticable by all the prominent manufacturers, it is today known all over the world. Its output is counted by millions, and ware-rooms and offices have been established in London, Paris, Toronto and New York to facilitate the distribution of the company's product.

Taking it all in all, we think they are well entitled to call this latest effort of theirs an "art catalogue." It well merits the title. A copy will be sent gratis on application if you address Dep't. Q. F., 37 Barclay St., N. Y.

The lady sending us the largest club received during the week, Dec. 16—22, will receive the above lamp free as a Christmas present instead of the \$1. prize offered regularly every week. Remember this does not interfere with our regular premium offers.

Address

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 WEST 14TH ST., N. Y.



**Household Hints Prize Contest.**

**ALMOST** every housekeeper has certain little ways of doing her work that she considers a great improvement upon ordinary methods. These suggestions for the easiest and best manner of performing necessary tasks we have gathered together from time to time under the heading "Household Hints."

For the best Household Hint sent us before January first, we offer a prize of

**A Beautiful Little Gift Clock.**

For the second in merit

**A Vaseline Medicine Chest.**

In order that our readers shall not mistake our meaning, we give the following examples of the sort of thing we want sent us.

**TO USE UP CANDLE ENDS.**—Collect all the small candle ends, melt them, then add as much turpentine as you have candle-grease. Let it cool, and use for polishing floors, oilcloth, etc. This makes an excellent polish, and is much superior to bees-wax.

**TO SHINE BOOTS QUICKLY.**—Do not blacken them, but rub with a piece of orange. Let the juice dry in, and then polish with a soft brush, when they will shine like a mirror.

Now put your wits to work and send in your "Hints."

These suggestions must be written on one side of the paper only and must reach us before Jan. 1st, when the contest closes.

All answers whether taking prizes or not are to be the property of the magazine.

We ask as a favor that you send with the manuscript, the names and addresses of two persons who would be likely to enjoy reading **THE QUEEN OF FASHION** and who might become subscribers.

All letters must be addressed to the editor of **THE QUEEN OF FASHION**, 144-6 W. 14th st., New York city.

The McCall Bazar Patterns are more fashionable, strictly up-to-date and tasteful than any other pattern designs in the market.

WAVELAND, MISS.

**TO THE QUEEN OF FASHION:**—I received the premium Vaseline Chest in perfect condition and am much pleased with it. I will endeavor to place your very valuable little paper among many of my friends. I also received the free pattern.

Your well wisher and ardent admirer,  
Mrs. A. E. Olivera.

## DELICIOUS DESSERTS.

## Some Inexpensive Recipes.



## ORANGE PUDDING.

One quart new milk, when scalding hot, add two eggs well beaten, 2 tablespoons cornstarch (previously dissolved in a little cold milk),  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, pinch of salt; stir constantly until it thickens, which it usually does in about ten minutes; remove from the fire and when cool flavor with orange or lemon. Quarter the oranges, remove the seeds and break each quarter in two; sprinkle with sugar to taste, pour the pudding over them and stir gently. It is particularly desirable that the oranges be juicy and tart.

## GINGER PUDDING.

One teacup butter, 1 teacup sugar, 1 teacup sour milk, 2 teacups flour, 1 teacup preserved ginger, (cut fine), one teaspoonful of soda, 4 eggs,  $\frac{1}{2}$  a nutmeg. Steam three hours.

Sauce for pudding: Butter, size of an egg beaten to a cream,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teacup sugar, 1 teacup boiling water, nutmeg or lemon, port or claret to suit taste.

## LEMON CREAM.

Into one and a half cups of boiling water stir two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch wet with water and the juice of one large lemon. Add the beaten yolks of three eggs, and 1 cup of sugar. Boil this five minutes, then stir in the whites beaten stiff. Pour into small glasses and serve cold with whipped cream on the top of each glass.

## AT LAST WE HAVE IT.

## GOOD COOKING.

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR AND NEVER BEFORE FOUND . . .

Good Housekeeping for November will print the first installment of a New and Novel Series of Papers, under the Title of

## JILL'S COOKING,

## And How Jack Tried to Eat It.

—BY—

MRS. E. C. GARDNER.

And the Author of "Model Homes for Model Housekeeping," "The House that Jill Built," Etc.

Being the experience of the Woman who Cooked and Went to Market and the Man who Ate and Paid the Bills—worthy the attention of every home dweller in Christendom.

The November number of Good Housekeeping will also spread a Home Thanksgiving Table, with Desserts of various Thanksgiving Dainties, in verse and prose, of pleasing and appetizing flavors.

On all new subscriptions for 1897, we will send Thanksgiving and Christmas numbers free of charge.

\$2.00 a year; 20 cents a month.

CLARK W. BRYAN CO., Publishers.  
Springfield, Mass.

## ANGEL FOOD CAKE.

One tumbler of flour, 1 or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tumblers of fine granulated sugar, 1 heaping teaspoon cream tartar, a pinch of salt. Mix the flour, sugar, cream tartar, and salt together, thoroughly. Beat the eggs to a stiff froth, then add the flour, etc., beating lightly; but do not beat the mixture more than necessary to make it smooth. Bake in a moderate oven about forty minutes. This cake is easily and quickly made, and is inexpensive.

## ROCK CREAM.

This will be found to be very ornamental as well as a delicious dish for a dinner or supper table. Boil a teacupful of the best rice till quite soft in new sweet milk, sweetened with powdered loaf sugar to taste, and pile it upon a dish. Put on it in different places square lumps of either currant jelly or any kind of preserved fruit. Beat the whites of 5 eggs to a stiff froth with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and flavor with essence of orange or vanilla. Add to this when beaten very stiff about 1 tablespoonful rich sweet cream and a little salt and drop it over the rice giving it the form of a rock of snow.

## BREAD CUSTARD.

Put one quart of sweet milk in a pudding pan to warm slowly, not to form a skin on top, but, to warm through. Then take four eggs and beat them until light in a large bowl, add to eggs, one cup and a half of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of brandy, and one tablespoonful of butter, beat to a cream. Next take three slices of bread and trim crusts off, cut into small squares and add to eggs, sugar, brandy, and butter; then pour the whole into the warm milk, stir thoroughly. Set in hot oven for twenty minutes or until it has formed a custard, test it with a knife. Serve cold. Cost of custard, thirty cents.

## BAKED APPLES.

Select nice, sound apples, peel and core them, place in a baking pan with just enough water to barely cover them, fill up the hole made by removing the core with white sugar and place a lump of butter on top of each apple, grate over them a little nutmeg. Bake slowly so they will not come to pieces, when done place on a glass dish and serve with whipped cream. This makes a very tempting and pretty dessert.

## Men's Thoughts of Women.

WHEN women love us, they forgive everything, even our crimes; when they do not love us, they do not credit even our virtues.—Balzac.

Let a woman once give you a task, and you are hers, heart and soul; all your care and trouble lend new charms to her, for whose sake they are taken. To rescue, to revenge, to instruct, or protect, is all the same as love to her.—Richter.

Youth fades; love droops; the leaves of friendship fall; a mother's secret hope outlives them all.—Holmes.

The woman who is resolved to be respected can make herself to be so even amid an army of soldiers.—Cervantes.

ON record—A match dropped from a steamer lit on the water.

A Pink Subscription Slip is inserted in every copy of THE QUEEN OF FASHION sent to our readers whose subscriptions have expired, and also in all sample copies sent to non-subscribers. Please use the same when sending in your remittance.

**A Comfortable Home** before the furnaces are going, or when a brisk wind drives the furnace heat all to one side of the house, may be attained by the use of a : : : : :  
**New Rochester Heater**  
Portable. Odorless. Unbreakable. The one shown (No. 20) sent anywhere, securely packed, on receipt of \$6. (Price does not include delivery.) A smaller size, but large enough to heat a room 10x12, \$4, and a dozen other styles to select from. 96 page Art Catalogue free. Liberal discount. Address Dept. Q. F.  
**The Rochester Lamp Co.**  
92 Park Pl and 37 Barclay St., N. Y.

**Bicycles** We sell the best Wheels at the lowest prices, also 1000 other useful articles including Scales, Saws, Mills, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Harnesses, Saddles, Blacksmith Farm & Carpenters Tools, Engines, Bolders, Lathes, Stoves, Wire Fence, Guns, Pianos, Organs, Watches, Cash Drawers, Letter Presses, Trunks Etc. Work for Agents. Catalogue Free. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

**FAT FOLKS** reduced, 15 lbs. a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Ainsley, Supply, Ark., says, "I lost 43 lbs. and feel splendid." No starving. No sickness. Particulars (sealed) 2c. HALL & CO., "C. R.," Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR** Forever Destroyed, Failure Impossible. Perfectly Safe. Book & full particulars Free. Tintoff Co., Dept. S, 51 State St., Chicago.

**MOTHERS** Your Children cured of Enuresis. Sample free. Dr. F. E. MAY, Box B, Arrowsmith, Ill.

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## WIDE AWAKE BOYS

can get some pocket money by taking the agency for

**Texas Siftings.**

A few minutes work every Saturday will provide a good supply of pocket money for the next week. One boy wanted in every town in the U. S., and Canada. No capital required. For further particulars send a letter or postal to TEXAS SIFTINGS, New York.

**Embroidery Silk**  
HALF PRICE.  
\$1 worth for 40¢  
Ounce package Waste Silk (assorted colors) sent postpaid for 40 cents. All good silk and good colors. 100 crazy stitches in each package. With an order for 5 ounces we give one extra ounce FREE.  
**THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG SILK CO.,**  
50 Union Street, New London, Conn.

## WOMAN'S

## GOSSIP.



**A** RING that Henry Ward Beecher wore for some years is now to be seen on the histrionic hand of Sir Henry Irving. It contains a beautiful aquamarine gem. When Miss Ellen Terry was on her first visit to America she lunched with Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, and being shown the gem, expressed so much admiration that Mr. Beecher urged her to accept it. She was very proud of it, and wore it constantly; but, as she tells the story, "On the day that Queen Victoria knighted Irving, I took the ring from my finger and gave it to him in honor of the occasion. Sir Henry now wears Mr. Beecher's ring, and will wear it as long as he lives."

THE German Empress drives in state in a carriage drawn by six black horses, the outriders being in green-and-white and her guard in white uniform.

MADAME NORDICA, the famous opera singer, is a native of the United States. Her stage name is a slightly Italianized variation of her real maiden name, which was Norton.

ON his last birthday, Prince Bismarck received from an admirer, undoubtedly belonging to the leisure class, a handsomely carved oaken chest, divided into five compartments, each representing one of the five divisions of the world. The chest contained newspapers from every known quarter of the earth mentioning Bismarck's eightieth birthday. The collection contains 760 papers. Forty-three living languages and several dead ones are represented.

MME. PATTI's home, Craig-y-Nos, is said to contain one of the handsomest billiard-rooms in the world, the furniture of which cost more than any other apartment in that famous castle. Mme. Patti is a most enthusiastic player, and few women can handle a cue with the ease and success of this clever songstress. No matter what the hour may be after singing at the opera, the diva does not retire until she has had a game of billiards with her husband, M. Nicolini, and frequently a professional is invited to join them.

DR. ALICE FOSTER, director of the gymnasium at Bryn Mawr College, lately organized a fire brigade among the college members. The girl students are drilled to manage the hose and buckets as well as the chemicals placed ready for use. Each hall has a captain and several lieutenants.

QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND has a miniature farm, the produce of which she gives to the poor and to the hospitals. Her Swiss chalet is stocked with the accumulated toys of twelve years or more, and here she has learned to "keep house" in the most approved Dutch style.

JAPAN is so rapidly adopting Western civilization that it would not be at all surprising to hear that the little daughters of the chrysanthemum have taken to cycling. When this comes about it is to be hoped they will improve on their present method of cleaning machines. A recent traveller in that country, relates that the operation consists of pouring several pailsful of water over the luckless bike, and then rubbing the water, oil, and dirt into the bearings with pieces of paper. Fancy subjecting an expensive and valuable wheel to such treatment!

## THE GIRL OF 1897.

SHE can sing a ballad sweetly,  
And can fascinate completely,  
With a look,  
She can dance the waltz divinely,  
And can entertain you finely,  
Can she cook?

SHE can write a poem æsthetic,  
And can recite it so pathetic,  
That you weep,  
To the woman suffrage question  
She had given deep reflection  
Can she sweep?

BUT in spite of her endeavor  
To become a maiden clever,  
She's so sweet  
That my heart she's fairly captured  
And I lay it down enraptured,  
At her feet.

## FUN AND FRIVOLITY.

SHE—"George, on thinking it over, I've come to feel sure that I was the only one to blame in our quarrel."

HE—"Yes, dear."  
SHE (testily)—"Oh, you think so, do you? Who told you so much?"

MOTHER (catching her son at the jam)—  
"Oh, Johnnie, what are you doing? Didn't you pray last night to be made a saint?"  
JOHNNIE—"Yes; but not till after I was dead."

FATHER—"I am very much afraid your daughter will elope with that young rascal."

MOTHER—"No danger! I reminded her last evening that girls who eloped got no wedding-presents, and I feel sure that my words sank deep into her heart."

MRS. WHIPP: "Ah—if I were only a man!"

MR. WHIPP: "You'd be as foolish as men are—go and marry some idiotic woman, I'll bet a fiver!"

MRS. POYSER holds the opinion that—"It's poor work allays settin' the dead above the livin'." It 'ud be better if folks 'ud make much of us beforehand, 'sted o' beginnin' when we're gone."

"WELL," said Yuss, "I've taken a powder for my headache, a pellet for my liver, and a capsule for my gouty foot. Now, what puzzles me is how do the things know the right place to go after they get inside?"

"I OFTEN wonder just what she thinks of me," said the young married man.

"It is easy to find out," said the elderly married man. "Just sit down on her hat, and she will tell you in less than a minute."

JACK: "Haven't you begun housekeeping yet?"

FRED: "No; we're waiting to save up enough to live in keeping with the style of the wedding presents."

AUNT MARIE: "I think you and Mr. Mann ought to get along nicely together. You know, you both like the same people."

MATILDA: "Yes, and what is better, we hate the same people. Just think what nice long talks we shall have together."

A New Woman's idea of what may happen in the future.



**HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS**  
NOTICE  
NAME THUS  
ON LABEL  
AND GET  
THE GENUINE  
**HARTSHORN**

**CREATES A PERFECT COMPLEXION**  
Mrs. Graham's Creamer and Elder Flower Cream cleanses, whitens, refines and beautifies. Sample and book "How to be Beautiful" 30c. Lady agents wanted everywhere.  
Mrs. Gervaise Graham, 1250 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

**SPONGIA FOR WOMAN'S WEAR, 30c. dozen.**  
**ABSORBENT NAPKINS**  
For sale at all Dry Goods Stores.  
Sent by mail on receipt of price. Samples 5c.  
**THE ANTISEPTIC FIBRE CO.,**  
1261 ATLANTIC AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**TRY IT FREE**  
for 30 days in your own home and save \$10 to \$25. No money in advance.  
\$50 Kenwood Machine for \$22.00  
\$50 Arlington Machine for \$19.50  
Singers (Made by us) \$8, \$11.50, \$15 and 27 other styles. All attachments FREE. We pay freight. Buy from factory. Save agents large profits. Over 100,000 in use. Catalogue and Testimonials Free. Write at once. Address (in full), **CASH BUYERS' UNION**, 158-164 West Van Buren St., B-158, Chicago, Ill.

**DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.**  
Our INVISIBLE TUBES Cautious help when all else fails, or glasses help eyes. NO PAIN. Whispers heard. FREE  
Send to F. Hixson Co., 528 N. W. 2nd St., N. Y., for Book and Proof

"HER father is not what you would call a well-read man," said one foreign gentleman to another.  
"No. His library consists of only two books. But they suffice."  
"What are they?"  
"Bank-book and check-book."

**\$300.00 To Embroiderers IN CASH PRIZES.**  
Send 2c. Stamp for Particulars.  
Address **THE BRAINARD & ARMSTRONG CO.,**  
50 Union Street, New London, Conn.

**\$65 SEWING MACHINES FREE**  
to every person who will introduce our teas - so easy anyone can do it. For full particulars address Oxford House, Co. 800 Wabash Av. Chicago

For Men and Boys at wholesale prices. Free Catalogue. Also Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Ruggies, Harmons, Mills, Tents, Saws, Guns, Scales etc. **CHICAGO SCALE CO.** Chicago Ill.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

## FIELD & FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. The love offering to the Child's Foot Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.  
**Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,**  
286 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.



## MENLYPTOL



Endorsed by the Medical Profession.  
Gives immediate relief in the treatment of

**COLD IN THE HEAD,  
CATARRH, HAY FEVER,  
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,**  
in fact, all diseases of the respiratory organs. A powerful antiseptic, destroying all germs and microbes.

**PRICE 10 CENTS.**  
**It Clears the Head—**  
**It Strengthens the Voice.**

**DIRECTIONS.**—Remove the stopper and place the bottom or nasal piece to the nostril and draw a long, deep breath. For Throat and Lung trouble inhale by the mouth.

It is not necessary to keep it corked, as it can be carried in the pocket, open, for months without losing its strength.

### TESTIMONIALS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
Menlyptol has given me more relief from my catarrh than any remedy I have ever used.  
F. T. WOODINGTON.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.  
I had severe cold in the head. Your Menlyptol gave me instant relief.  
CHAS. L. RUCKER.

COALPORT, Pa.  
Menlyptol has cured me of hay fever, and I will always keep it by me to use in case of obstructed breathing.  
MARY B. NEVLING.

Each bottle will last for months and cure or relieve all these kinds of sickness in a family. Agents sell them readily at 10 cents. We will furnish them at 55 cents per half dozen, delivered free, or will send one dozen for a club of three subscribers at 50 cents each, or four for one subscriber at 50 cents, and 10 cents added money.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 WEST 14th St., N. Y.

## Pratt's Chart of Chords for the Piano.

A Quick Method of Learning to Play the Piano Without a Teacher.



Intended for those who have not the time to take lessons. A complete self-instructor, enabling anyone to play the piano or organ at sight. This chart is the practical result of years of study by CHARLES E. PRATT, the noted American composer and musician. With this chart anyone can become an expert pianist, playing accompaniments to

the most difficult songs at sight, as well as dance music, marches, etc. This chart is valuable to the advanced musician as well as to the beginner, embracing nearly every major and minor chord used in music. It is the most comprehensive yet simplest chart ever published, and is endorsed by teachers and musicians everywhere.

To introduce PRATT'S CHART in every home, we will send free with each chart the "GIANT ALBUM OF SONGS," containing 184 songs, with words and music, including the great hits, "I Won't Be a Nun," and "The Mountain Maid's Invitation." Also old and new favorites, and war songs.

The price of the chart alone is \$1, but until further notice we will send PRATT'S CHART, and the GIANT ALBUM OF SONGS, postpaid, for 25 cents

or free for one subscriber at 50 cents and 10 cents added money.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 West 14th St., New York City.



### First-Class Butter and How to Make It.

THE following simple rules which were recently published by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, will, we are sure, be of great value to all our country readers who are interested in dairy work, or even make but a part of the butter consumed in their own families. A copy of these rules might usefully be displayed in every butter dairy in the country. Prepare churn, butter-worker, wooden hands, and sieve as follows—(1) Rinse with cold water; (2) scald with boiling water; (3) rub thoroughly with salt; (4) rinse with cold water. Always use a correct thermometer. The cream when in the churn to be at a temperature of fifty-six degrees to fifty-eight degrees in Summer, and sixty degrees to sixty-two degrees in Winter. The churn should never be more than half full. Churn at number of revolutions suggested by maker of churn. If none are given, churn at forty or forty-five revolutions per minute. Always churn slowly at first. Ventilate the churn freely and frequently during churning, until no air rushes out when the vent is opened. Stop churning immediately the butter comes. This can be ascertained by the sound; if in doubt, look. The butter should now be like grains of mustard-seed. Pour in a small quantity of cold water (one pint of water to two quarts of cream) to harden the grains, and give gently a few more turns to churn. Draw off the butter-milk, giving plenty of time for draining. Use a straining cloth placed over a hair-sieve, so as to prevent any loss, and wash the butter in the churn with plenty of cold water; then draw off the water, and repeat the process until the water comes off quite clear. To brine butter, make a strong brine (two pounds to three pounds of salt to one gallon of water). Place straining-cloth over mouth of churn, pour in brine, put lid on churn, turn sharply half a dozen times, and leave for ten to fifteen minutes. Then lift the butter out of churn into sieve, turn butter out on worker, leave it a few minutes to drain, and work gently till all superfluous moisture is pressed out. To dry-salt butter, place butter on worker, let it drain ten to fifteen minutes, then work gently till all the butter comes together. Place it on the scales and weigh; then weigh salt (for slight salting, a quarter of an ounce; medium, half an ounce; heavy salting, three quarters of an ounce, to the pound of butter). Roll butter out on worker, and carefully sprinkle salt over the surface, a little at a time; roll up, and repeat till all the salt is used. N. B.—Never touch the butter with your hands.

"ALL aboard."—A plank.

The ghost of a show.—Hamlet's father.

Why should a thirsty man always carry a watch?—Because there's a spring inside it.

The Fall and Winter number of THE BAZAR DRESSMAKER, contains illustrations of every pattern published by THE McCALL COMPANY—over 500 different designs all cut in various sizes. It is a large handsome 76 page catalogue, size 11 1/2 x 16 1/2, with handsome cover. Price, including postage, 25 cents. Absolutely indispensable to dressmakers and all ladies who do their own sewing.

## Household Medicines.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH  
A POUND OF CURE.

While THE QUEEN OF FASHION does not advise its readers to set themselves up as amateur physicians, yet there are times when a little common sense will do as much good as calling in the doctor. Travelers and people living at a distance from the drug store often feel the need of a simple remedy for trifling ailments, and if the medicine were at hand in many cases a heavy doctor's bill would be saved.

### HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE CHEST.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION has made an arrangement with a large manufacturer of drugs to put up for its subscribers a

### CASE OF HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES,

which any intelligent person can use in safety by following the directions enclosed. The case contains the following pills, compounded for country physicians who dispense their own medicines from the regular prescriptions of the pharmacopœia:

100 anti-constipation pills.  
100 anti-dyspeptic pills.  
100 iron pills.  
100 little cathartic pills.  
100 quinine pills, of two grains each.  
100 liver pills.

The price of this Case, postage paid, is \$1.00; or sent free for a club of only Four Subscribers at 50 cents each, making \$2.00 in all.

HARRIS, O.—I received the package of medicines and am well pleased with it. I cannot tell the saving it has been to us by having them on hand, for my wife had an attack of the grip and after taking the pills came around all right in a few days. But for the medicine we should have been obliged to call in a doctor. Please find enclosed \$1 for another packet of medicine, and receive our thanks.  
A. BETZ.

GRASSLANDS, Tex.—The medicines arrived in good shape. They are the very thing needed in a place like this. We are seventy-five miles from a drug store and our nearest doctor is thirty-five miles away. We are way out on the frontier, yet we appreciate a good thing when given a chance. The quinine alone would cost about \$1.50 here.  
EROS L. SEEDS.

DuQUOIN, Ill.—I received your packet of medicine safely and am well pleased with them. They are a great saving in my family. I am so satisfied with them that I sent for a packet for my neighbor, and there are others who want me to send for them.  
WM. JEREMIAH.

SISCO, Fla.—I have received the household medicines, and I think that every one should have a case, for the medicine is well worth \$5, which is a saving of \$5 to every buyer at the rate we have to pay. A box of pills containing twenty costs us 25 cents. There is a wide margin in the amount saved to subscribers, and the pills are such as will fill the requirements of all ordinary and common diseases. With thanks,  
E. CAMERON.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 West 14th St., New York City.



### No. 8.—Nickel-Plated Atomizer, ADJUSTABLE SCREW CAP.

This very durable and useful article ought to have its place in every household, being indispensable for medical and ornamental purposes, as it is very handsome. Sent post-paid, free, for only one yearly subscriber to THE QUEEN OF FASHION and 10 cents added money.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 West 14th St., New York City.

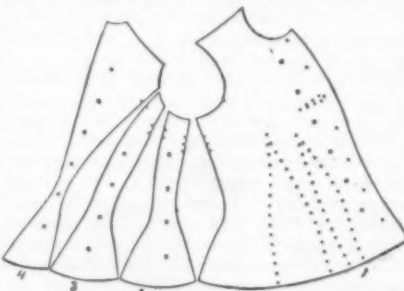
## HOW TO USE A McCALL BAZAR PATTERN.

BY THE aid of a good pattern, dress-making becomes a very simple art. For this purpose the celebrated McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS are superior in every respect. In fact, many ladies invariably refer to them as "the reliable patterns." Not only is a perfect fit guaranteed (if a proper size is selected), but the appearance of any figure is sure to be improved by wearing a bodice cut after these designs. They are made with curved seams perfectly adapted to the human form. A garment may be fitted by a McCALL PATTERN with none of the troublesome alteration and guesswork that are absolutely necessary, when one of the many carelessly cut patterns now upon the market is employed.

Another great point in favor of the McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS, is the ease with which they may be put together without possibility of mistake. The whereabouts of all plaits, gathers, biases etc., are plainly marked by crosses and perforations. For instance; one cross shows where a garment is to be plaited; two crosses show where it is to be gathered; three crosses denote the place where there is no seam. All seams are very carefully notched to show how they may be put together. Every separate piece of the pattern is stamped by large round perforations to mark the position in which the pattern is to be laid on the material, while the written directions that appear on each envelope are so simple that they cannot be misunderstood by the merest novice. For Ladies, we cut each pattern in 5 or more sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. If the pattern is suitable for stout figures, two or more extra sizes are cut. For Misses, our patterns are also cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Girl's patterns, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years. Children's, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years, and Infants up to three years. Ladies' capes, collarettes, etc., are usually cut in three sizes, small, medium and large.

To make a garment, take one of these patterns, double your lining, pin on the pattern and carefully trace around it with a tracing wheel. Then cut out the lining, allowing half an inch extra outside the tracing for seams everywhere, except at the shoulder and under-arm seams, where you must allow one inch in case of alteration. Where returns are allowed, trace through the holes. For full-busted figures, a dart should be taken up in the front of the lining only, as indicated by the perforations. Lay the lining on the material doubled and cut the material the same size as the lining. Baste lining and material together on the tracing for a guide to sew by. This retains the shape of the pattern. The lining should be basted a trifle fuller than the material lengthwise. Next baste your garment closely, with the exception of the shoulder and the under-arm seams, which should be pinned on the outside. It is now ready for fitting. Try on and pin the garment together where traced on the front, and shape to the figure. If the garment is too tight or too loose, alter it where the large seams are on the shoulder and under the arms. It can also be taken in or let out in the centre of the back, but never alter the darts or side seams, and do not cut off the darts until the garment is fitted. Before making the collar, fit the stiffening and shape it to the neck when fitting, and put a tracing where it sews on. When your seams are stitched they should be notched and thoroughly pressed open. Put bone casings on very

full, and if bones are used they should be soaked to make them pliable enough to bear the needle. Both sleeves and skirts can be lengthened or shortened at the bottom. Put the inner seam of the sleeve to the notch in the arm hole. Do not forget to allow all seams for making. In cutting always double the material. Place both right sides together. Care should be taken to have the material run the same way. Cloth should be cut with the nap running down, velvet up. To match figured or striped goods, pin the figures together before cutting. The secret of dressmaking is in basting and pressing.



A FAC-SIMILE OF THE McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS.

Observe the beautiful curves—fine proportions—and beautifully shaped front—all of our patterns are cut according to above MODEL.

That is the reason we have sold


MILLIONS—AND NO COMPLAINTS.

No. 1, Indicates—The Front Piece.

No. 2, Indicates—Under-arm-Piece.

No. 3, Indicates—The Side Back Piece.

No. 4, Indicates—Back Piece.

The large holes  in each piece, indicate, how the pattern is to be placed on the straight of the goods.

The several small holes in piece No. 1, running from the bottom to the bust, indicate the darts.

The 7 small holes in piece No. 1, at the bust, indicate, a dart to be taken up in lining only, for full bustied figures.

The 7 small holes running near front edge lengthwise of piece No. 1, indicate the returns.

The several notches in each piece indicate how the pattern is put together.

The notch in piece No. 1, at the arm size, indicates, where to place the inner seam of the sleeve.

Allow for Seams not less than one inch on inside of piece No. 1, and right side of piece No. 2. Allow  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on left side of piece No. 2, and on each side of pieces Nos. 3 and 4, and one inch on shoulder seams, front and back.

It is impossible to cut a pattern for the general public and make a reliable and uniform width allowance, various textures of goods requiring different width of seams.

All patterns issued by us have the name of James McCall printed on the envelope.

### HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances should be made in a Post-Office Money-Order, New York Draft, or an Express Money-Order payable to THE QUEEN OF FASHION. WHEN NONE OF THESE CAN BE PROCURED, send the money in a Registered Letter. Post-Office Money Order Fees:—Under \$2.50, 3 cts.; \$2.50 and less than \$5, 5 cts.; \$5 and less than \$10, 8 cts.

### Handsome Rings.



No. 882

No. 941

Either of these rings, No. 882 and No. 941, will be sent Free, post-paid, for two subscribers to "The Queen of Fashion." They are rolled gold rings. Good quality. No. 882 is set with pearls and turquoise. No. 941 is set with single white stone.

When ordering a ring send a piece of paper that just goes around the fingers.

### Child's or Misses'

#### Solid Gold Band Ring.



This beautiful Child's or Misses' neat, hand-engraved band ring, solid gold, will be sent, post-paid, for one yearly subscriber to "The Queen of Fashion" and 10 cents added money. Address, THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 144-146 W. 14th St., New York

### Special Notice



TO ANY LADY who has sent us a club of subscribers and who is entitled to be called our club-raiser, we will send a handsome Certificate, giving her authority to take subscribers in her town and vicinity, if she writes to us within a short time and names the post-master or some well-known business man in her town as reference.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 144-146 West 14th St., New York.

### Premium No. 123.

#### NICKEL CLOCK.



Little nickel-plated 1-day time Clock.

A very compact and durable clock, the best of time-keepers, and always in good order. Delivered free for only five yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION at 50 cents each

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 144-146 West 14th Street, New York City.

New fashions, interesting articles and bright departments will be found in the February number of "The Queen of Fashion."

### A Home Thrust.

A SHORT time since, a young man from Florida arrived in a northern city, and wishing to let his friends in the south know of his safe arrival, he went to a post-office—not the chief one—and inquired if he could send a telegram direct from the office, and how long it would take. The young lady was inclined to be snubish, and cut short his inquiries with—

"I am not paid to answer silly questions."

Her face blanched wonderfully, however, when she found herself compelled to wire the following message:

"Arrived safe. Girls here ugly and bad-tempered."

## PRIZE STORY.

## A Queen of Fashion Club Raiser.

MRS. EDWARD SMITH --- a notice in THE QUEEN OF FASHION one day and she -r-t- and g-t t-r-s t--l-b raisers and went -- work. She --- several prizes. Among -h-m w-s -f-v- d-l-l-r g-l-p-ec-.

## EXPLANATION.

The above story may be corrected by QUEEN OF FASHION subscribers who tell us they have answered two or more advertisements in this (the January) number of THE QUEEN OF FASHION. Puzzles and pattern advertisements don't count. There will be 30 prizes for correct answers—four pocket-books and 26 patterns—divided equally between the contestants east and west of the Mississippi.

Many of our guessers have wondered why they didn't get prizes in former competitions. Strange to say, many guessers pay no attention to the conditions of the contest. Be sure to read this explanation carefully and save yourself from disappointment.

Address,

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 W. 14th St., N. Y.

## DECEMBER PRIZE STORY CORRECTED.

## The Widow's Son.

A POOR widow named Smith had a son named Edward. He was fifteen years old. She wanted to have him go to New York to make his fortune, but her friends said "don't." She sent him, however, and now Edward is making lots of money and adding reputation to the well-known Smith family.

The pocketbooks for corrections of the above story go to Jennie Shoemaker, Pioneer, Ohio; Mrs. James Skerry, Bangor, N. Y.; Mrs. F. M. Edwards, Osceola, Mo.; Mary Beach, Minturn, Ark. The winners of patterns will be notified by mail as usual.

## \$1. GIVEN EVERY WEEK FOR LARGEST CLUB RECEIVED THAT WEEK.

The winners of our weekly prizes of \$1. each are as follows:

Oct. 20, Mrs. I. R. Lansdale, Kosciusko, Miss., club of 20.  
Oct. 27, Wilken Wolf, Chicago, Ills., club of 34.  
Nov. 2, Mrs. Cora Belknap, Chinook, Wash., club of 16.  
Nov. 10, Miss Pearl Christie, New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Robt B Findlay, Macon, Ga., (money divided), club of 19.  
Nov. 17, Mrs. J B Richards, Hallowell, Me., club of 16.  
Nov. 24, Miss Amy Humeston, N Milford, Ct., club of 12.

## CLOCK OFFER.

We will give a beautiful nickel clock, securely packed in a tin box and delivered free, to the lady who sends the largest club of subscribers received each day. This will be in addition to all other premiums, excepting the \$1 prize. The winner of the \$1 prize each week will not get a clock in addition to the \$1. We have had one of these clocks tested, and find that it keeps excellent time, that it will run in any position, and that it takes up only about the same amount of room as a watch. A lady can carry it in her coat pocket, or in the tin box in which it comes. We do not sell these clocks, but give them away, and we will discontinue this offer whenever we see fit to do so without notice. We want our subscribers to understand that we give these prizes fairly, and would thank them to write to the postmasters in the different towns where our prize winners live, asking them to say what they know about THE QUEEN OF FASHION and its prizes. They may also write to the prize winners themselves. Our club-raisers don't have to work for prizes specially, because we give them anyway, and almost every lady who has won a prize so far, has won it unexpectedly, and for that reason, these prizes are very highly appreciated. Go right to work and send in your clubs at once so as to win one of these beautiful little time-pieces.

The winners of clocks are:

Oct. 21, Miss Mame Duffy, New Orleans, La., club of 21.  
Oct. 22, Miss M S Wheeler, Faribault, Minn., club of 10.  
Oct. 24, Mrs M E Howard, Waltham, Mass., club of 5.  
Oct. 25, Master Garret Wigle, Detroit, Mich., club of 16.  
Oct. 28, Miss A M Parker, New Orleans, La., club of 8.  
Oct. 29, Mrs J E Evans, Riverside, Cal., club of 3.  
Oct. 30, Mrs S A Brown, Coppervale, Cal., club of 3.  
Oct. 31, Mrs O A Hoyt, Rock Creek, Ohio, club of 15.  
Nov. 5, Mrs A A Bradley, Deer Park, Mich., club of 10.  
Nov. 6, G Clifford Judd, Austin, Pa., club of 5.  
Nov. 7, Mattie Fisher, Franklin, Mass., club of 4.  
Nov. 9, Mrs E L Beckwith, Fells, Mass., club of 10.  
Nov. 11, Thomas Clair, Stamford, Ct., club of 6.  
Nov. 12, Mrs B J Richards, Hallowell, Me., club of 16.  
Nov. 13, Mrs B F Andrews, Washington, D C., club of 6.  
Nov. 14, Emilie B Hartman, Norristown, Pa., club of 10.



No. 1672

No. 1672 is a Beautiful Solid Gold Ring, set with three real Pearls. Sent free as a premium for a club of only 12 subscribers at fifty cents each, or for sale at \$2.75.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-145 West 14th St., New York.

## Watches for Our Readers.

EVERY lady needs a watch and we propose to give every reader of this paper a chance to get one at a greatly reduced price. We make it profitable in many ways for ladies to read THE QUEEN OF FASHION. Your money back if you want it at any time within 3 days from receipt of watch. These watches are all stem winders and setters.

## No. 11, LADIES' SIZE.

"A JOY FOREVER."

SOLID GOLD WATCH \$16.65.

No. 11, is a genuine Waltham or Elgin watch in a solid 14k. gold hunting case. The case is ornamented with beautiful engraving. The works of the watch are jeweled with genuine precious stones cut and polished in Europe. The dial is porcelain and the hands are blued steel. This watch is the handsomest and most serviceable in the market because it is made to last forever. It retails at from \$28.00 to \$40.00. Our price to QUEEN OF FASHION readers, including free, safe delivery, \$16.65.

## No. 12, LADIES' SIZE.

"LADIES' PRIDE" HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.

SOLID SILVER WATCH, \$8.90.

No. 12, is a genuine Waltham or Elgin watch, ladies' size hunting case or open face. The works are exactly like those mentioned in offer No. 11 and the case is solid silver of the fineness of U. S. standard coin. This watch retails at from \$12.50 to \$18.00, but we will send it to our readers only, including free, safe delivery for \$8.90.

## No. 13, BOYS' SIZE.

WALTHAM OR ELGIN WATCH, \$5.

No. 13, is a genuine Waltham or Elgin watch in a solid ore silver case, open face, screw back and front, stem winding and pendant setting watch. The works contain all the greatest improvements, including 7 jewels, compensation balance, etc., etc. The watch will keep nearly perfect time, and it is well worth putting in a gold case when a boy is able to do so. It is equally serviceable for men's wear and there are thousands of ladies who read THE QUEEN OF FASHION who would do wisely to purchase these watches for their husbands, brothers or sons. Price including free, safe delivery, anywhere in the U. S., only \$5.

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## FREE PATTERN BLANK.

## MAIL ORDER BLANK.

36	DATE.....189	MCCALL COMPANY,
THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 144-146 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.		144-146 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Enclosed find fifty cents for one years' subscription to THE		Enclosed find.....cents, for which send Pattern
QUEEN OF FASHION, beginning with the.....		No.....Size.....
number and a FREE pattern. No.....Size.....		Name.....
Name.....		Address.....
Post-Office.....County.....		
St. No. (if necessary).....State.....		

If you do not wish to mutilate your magazine by using the above blanks, write a letter similarly worded. Be sure to give correct number and size of pattern wanted.



## THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

### GRAND PREMIUM OFFER.

#### High-Class Jewelry for Queen of Fashion Readers.



HALF SIZE.

We have just purchased from the stock of a bankrupt jeweler, some ladies' rings, all of modern styles, as follows:

Real Garnets set in Solid Gold,  
Ruby Doublets " " "  
Sapphire " " "

Marquise Rings (real pearls surrounding red and blue stones)  
Solid Gold settings,

Solid Gold Rings each set with three white stones,  
Real Amethysts set in Solid gold.

If you act quickly, you can have one of the above rings free for a club of seven subscribers at 50 cents each. For sale, post-paid, to subscribers only, \$1.75. Send us a piece of paper just the right size to fit your finger or a piece of a match that just goes across the inside of a ring, the right size. We also have 125 ladies' rolled gold victoria watch chains each with bar and charm. Some of them have charms in the shape of golden blackberries, others have charms in the shape of cubes of gold open-work, while the remainder have charms in the shape of open fans. We will send one of these chains for a club of 2 subscribers at 50 cents each and 25 cents added money, or for a club of three subscribers at 50 cents each. For sale, post-paid, to subscribers only, at 75 cents. These chains are really worth from \$1.35 to \$2.00 at the factory and in the jewelry stores they are sold for from \$2.00 to \$4.50 each.

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144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.

### BOYS' WATCH.

A Good Timepiece.

Sent Free For Six Subscribers at Fifty Cents Each.

Many of the boys are interested in looking over THE QUEEN OF FASHION premium pages and for their benefit we have arranged with the wholesale jewelry trade for a good, serviceable nickel watch with a neat chain. This watch will delight the heart of any boy 18 years old or under. It will not do for a girl. Now the way to get the watch is this. If there is a QUEEN OF FASHION club-raiser in your town, send \$1.40 in cash and receive the watch and chain right away, delivered free. If there is no club-raiser in your town take this copy of the magazine and get for THE QUEEN OF FASHION, six subscribers at fifty cents each and receive the watch free, as a premium while every one of the six subscribers will get a pattern free as a premium.

Address  
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144 WEST 14th St., New York City.

### Club-Raisers Wanted.

Beautiful Premiums and Cash Commissions.

Every lady who reads this article may become a club-raiser if she chooses to do so (unless we already have a club-raiser in her town) by sending to us for our special offer.

It is easy to make cash commissions by working for THE QUEEN OF FASHION, because it sells at sight. The Circulation Department has recently been reorganized, and our friends will be able to get subscribers all through the Fall as well as in the Winter, if they will just drop us a line for particulars.

Address,  
Subscription Dept., QUEEN OF FASHION,  
144-146 West 14th St., New York City.



Solid Gold  
Waltham or  
Elgin.

This beautiful watch, ladies' size, hunting case, full engraved, jeweled works, stem wind and set, will be sent free for a club of 60 subscribers at 50 cts. each or for a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$14.48 added money. If you want to make a club of a different size, let us hear from you.

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144-146 West 14th St., New York.

### Sterling Silver Thimble

604.—This Sterling Silver Thimble, handsomely chased edge, will be sent, post-paid, for two yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, or for one subscriber and 10 cts. added money.

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Ladies'  
Solid Silver  
Chatelaine  
Watch.

Style 3—A Solid Silver Ladies' Chatelaine Watch, handsomely engraved case, jewelled movement, and a very good timekeeper.

Sent post-paid for \$5.00, or for sixteen yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

If you haven't time to get up a club of 16 subscribers, send a club of 10 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$1.62 added money or a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$2.60 added money.

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### OUR SPECIAL VASELINE OFFER.

Vaseline is an article that has been on the market for twenty-five years, and its merits are so great that it stands entirely alone. It is a product of petroleum, refined by processes of filtration just as sugar is refined. THE QUEEN OF FASHION, by a special arrangement with the "CHESEBROUGH MFG CO., THE ONLY MAKERS OF VASELINE," is able to offer a chest of Vaseline remedies that should be in every house. This box we call "The Queen of Fashion Chest." Let it be distinctly understood that only one "Chest" will be sent to any address. The "Chest" contains

1 Cake Vaseline Soap.

1 Tube Vaseline Camphor Ice.

1 Jar Vaseline Cold Cream.

1 Two Ounce Tube Pure Vaseline.

1 Tube Capsicum Vaseline.

Vaseline Soap is good for all family purposes. Vaseline Camphor Ice is used to cure affections of the skin and to relieve colds in the head, catarrh, etc. Vaseline Cold Cream is for use in cases of chafing and after shaving. The uses of Cold Cream are so numerous as to need no further mention. Pure Vaseline is useful every day in the year in well-regulated households. Capsicum Vaseline is a cure for colds in the chest, throat, etc. It is also a speedy cure for toothache. The lowest retail price of this box mailed, is 75 cents. Now comes the wonderful part of the offer.

Step into any reliable drug store and see what you would have to pay for these articles in the Vaseline Chest. We offer them much less than cost as an inducement for subscriptions.

We will send the chest of remedies above mentioned to any lady who will try to take subscriptions for us, for her promise to do so and 25 cents, unless there is already a Queen of Fashion club-raiser in her town, in which event we will send the box for 25 cents and the names of several ladies in other towns who might raise clubs for us.

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144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.

### One Hundred Ornamental Stitches in Embroidery.

With Eight Full-Page Illustrations.



For ornamenting the seams of Crazy Patchwork, or for other ornamental work where Fancy Stitches are used. It shows how pieces for patchwork may be put together to get the best effect, how to cover up seams with fancy stitches, how to join edges, and many other things.

The book illustrates over one hundred and fifty of these stitches, and besides this gives explicit directions for taking.

Art Embroidery Stitches. Comprising the Outline Stitch, the Kensington Stitch, Arrancé and Chenille Embroidery, Ribbon Work, Plush or Tufted Stitch, etc. It also tells how to do Kensington Painting.

It is one of the most valuable little books on embroidery and needlework, and the low price places it within the reach of all. Sent, postpaid, for 15 CENTS PER COPY.

### SELF THREADING THIMBLE.



Teeth and eyes saved. Needle threading conquered at last. This patent thimble combines a needle threader B, through which a needle can be easily threaded. Also a thread cutter A, which never dulls. Two ingenious attachments saving teeth, biting thread, and eyes threading needle while sewing. The thimbles are highly polished and plated and resemble coin silver. The threader is the most perfect ever produced. The combination thimble and threader retail for 10 cts. though they have been sold as high as a dollar a piece.

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"One Hundred Ornamental Stitches in Embroidery," and "Self Threading Thimble" sent for two yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

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**No. 3.** A pattern as above, **THE QUEEN OF FASHION** one year, and the **COSMOPOLITAN** magazine one year, will all be sent for only **\$1.10**.

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The McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS have been known for 27 years as the "reliable patterns." They have not an equal for style. They always fit.

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